



3 5045 00072350 6

Mass. General Hospital
School of Nursing
Palmer-Davis Library

MGH
HEALTH SCIENCES
LIBRARY





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

.

MARCH, 1939





Photographer — W. C. Loren

GEORGE ROBERT WHITE BUILDING FROM THE CAMPUS

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

090
Q2
V. 30-33
(1939-1942)

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President:

Second Vice-President: CORDELLA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: FRANCES DAILY, Baker Memorial, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ELIZABETH HATLOW, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association

Vol. XXX

MARCH 1939

No. 1

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

PHYLLIS RIVARD GALL

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Editor of the memorial page.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

HIGH WAY AND THE LOW WAY

“To every man there openeth
A Way and Ways and a Way,
And the High Soul climbs the High Way,
And the Low Soul gropes the Low,
And in between, on the misty flats,
The rest drift to and fro.
But to every man there openeth
A High Way and a Low
And every man decideth
The way his Soul shall go.”

—John Oxenham.

Address by Dr. Frederic A. Washburn at the Graduation Exercises of the Training School for Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, Feb. 8, 1939.

Young people of to-day appear to have small conception of the way their ancestors lived—not so many years ago. It is not a fact that electricity comes over a wire to your home by a provision of nature, so that by turning a button you will have light, heat, and power. It is not true that hot and cold water, obtained in your house by turning a tap is supplied by pipes found by your fathers in ready-made streets in a completed city. Your ancestors and mine found a wilderness here. They were obliged to clear away the forests to obtain arable land. Their first homes were primitive. Gradually they built more substantially. Slowly the cities developed. After many years came the central water supplies and the sewerage systems. Within the memory of the older of us came gas, telephone, electric lights, and automobiles. Even you younger people can remember the development of artificial refrigeration, and the many other modern uses of electricity, the radio and motion pictures.

And so with hospitals, which you and I take for granted. New England was first settled by the Pilgrims at Plymouth in 1620. The larger immigration of the Puritans to Salem and Boston took place in 1630. It was nearly 200 years before they had a hospital. The Massachusetts General Hospital opened its branch for the insane in Somerville in 1817. A little later it was christened the McLean Asylum. It opened its General Hospital in what is now the centre, and half the East and West wings of the Bulfinch Building in 1821.

What did they do for the care of the sick of body and the sick of mind in those 200 years that the white man lived in New England before this hospital was built? For one thing there was family responsibility in those days. You didn't slip from under the burden and place it upon the shoulders of a paternal government if you had a son with consumption, or an aunt who had lost her mind. You were obliged to care for them in your home, or, if that was impossible, the only other place was the almshouse and its infirmary.

This resulted in great misery and suffering, more particularly amongst the laboring men and women who had enough to get along with while they retained their health and were able to work, but when sick suffered in unheated attics or went to the Poor-house. The condition of the insane in these almshouse infirmaries was often shocking. They were shut up in cells, in some instances whipped (though this was not done in Boston), and nearly always were filthy, because no attendants were provided to keep them clean.

The Boston almshouse was right around the corner from where we are tonight. It was on Leverett Street. In 1810 it was a comparatively new structure, as it had been recently moved from its location on Park Street, nearly opposite the present State House—about where the Union Club now is.

In 1810 the chaplain of this Leverett Street Almshouse was the Reverend John Bartlett. Note the name. Nearly every fine new thing which comes to this world is thought of and talked about by many. Finally comes the man who "puts it over." So, right here in Boston, the need of a hospital had often been discussed. Money to start a fund for a hospital had actually been left to the Town of Boston by William Phillips. Nobody did anything about it until John Bartlett, distressed at the plight of the sick and more particularly of the insane at the Almshouse resolved that he would do something. He journeyed to Philadelphia and to New York to observe the Pennsylvania Hospital and the New York Hospital, the two institutions in the United States which preceded the Massachusetts General Hospital. He "read up" on the care of the insane in England and France.

When he returned to Boston, he called a meeting of a number of "respectable gentlemen" and to them he told the story of conditions at the almshouse, and described what other communities were doing for their sick and for the insane. From this meeting and the interest it aroused, spread the agitation which resulted in the founding of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Why do I tell this story again? You may say that Dr. Shaw, Director of the General Hospital, called the Trustees' attention to it in the '60's, that Mrs. Myers told it in her history, that I myself related it to a graduating class of nurses at the McLean Hospital six years ago. True,—but the early history of the Hospital did not tell the whole story. It did not mention Bartlett's primary part in the founding of the Hospital, but gave the story as beginning with the very important and fine letter circulated at a later date by Drs. J. C. Warren and James Jackson. This is a further attempt at belated justice.

My main reason for telling the tale again is that this school is to be the beneficiary of the generosity of John Bartlett's great-granddaughter, the late Mrs. James B. Noyes. This fine woman, who died in 1936, was very proud of her distinguished ancestor. She gloried in his life of service and wished to provide at this hospital a memorial of him. She became interested in the plans for a nurses' home which the Director of that day had prepared. She felt that the provision of this building, which would make more comfortable the student life of the nurses of this hospital, would be the sort of thing that would have appealed to the Reverend John Bartlett.

So she provided in her will that her trustees should at a future date, with the residue of her estate, erect at this hospital a nurses' home, a memorial to that fine, sturdy ancestor of hers, John Bartlett.

Now for a reference to another thing accomplished at this, your hospital and mine. This again you will say is an old story. It is. You have heard it told many times in your course here. I refer to the Ether Demonstration. I have no intention of retelling it, or of entering into the long controversy that followed, reverberations of which are still heard. I do want, however, that as you daily watch the comfortable anaesthetization of your patients, their freedom from all pain—lying in a quiet sleep during the operation—as you sit by women in labor who are giving birth to children, free of the agony which until 1846 was supposed to be a necessary accompaniment of childbirth, that you will give thought to what the discovery of anaesthesia has meant to pain-wracked humanity.

To give you a little idea of what an operation was like before 1846, I will quote from the records descriptive of an operation to reduce an old sub-coracoid dislocation of the humerus:

Preparation—Patient purged with Epsom Salts.

“Let him be bled in the erect position so as to faint.”

He was made to vomit.

After the patient had thus been weakened, he was considered ready for operation. “Pulleys and straps applied. Padded belt under axilla and secured to opposite wall. Extension then made by pulleys attached to straps buckled at the arm.” Extension in two directions failed. The record says: “The patient suffered much pain from the severity of the process, but did not refuse a further trial.” Accordingly, a different position was assumed and further attempts were made—all without success. The record ends abruptly: “Wishes for brandy, and is given two glasses. Eloped.”

To-day ether would relax the muscles, the dislocation would be reduced without pain. If it could not be reduced without opening the joint, that can be done safely because the discovery of anaesthesia and aseptic methods have made modern surgery possible. The historian of conditions 100 years ago speaks of the cries of anguish that came in those days from the old operating room in the Dome. One surgeon, in speaking of the Massachusetts General Hospital and its contribution of anaesthesia for the relief of suffering humanity, says: “The very site on which it stands is holy ground.”

This has been the Hospital's greatest contribution. There have been others of much importance. I shall not even mention them tonight. I do want to speak, before I am done, of one historic

association of this hospital, about which too little has been said. That is its connection with the Province House.

The Province House, built in 1679 by Peter Sergeant for his own residence, was purchased by the Province of Massachusetts Bay in 1716 to become the home of the Royal Governors. A three-story mansion, the finest house in Boston at that time, it stood on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Old South Church. Why do we connect it with the Hospital? Because the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, actuated by its desire to promote the building of a hospital in Boston, gave the Province House Estate to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1811, with certain restrictions which were afterwards removed. The Trustees of the Hospital during the period 1811-1816 considered using the building as a temporary hospital, and had plans drawn for that purpose. Its unsuitability for a hospital was soon demonstrated, and the scheme was abandoned. In 1817 the property was leased for 99 years. The story of the Province House is therefore intimately connected with that of the Massachusetts General Hospital. I feel that we should all know something of it.

The Royal Governors who lived in this building were: the Earl of Bellomont, Shute, Burnet, Shirley, Pownall, Bernard, Gage, and Sir William Howe. Most of these officers actually lived there; a few had houses elsewhere in the city or its environs and used the Province House for their official duties and public ceremonies. We cannot here narrate the lives and fortunes of these individuals. It would be a long, long story. Their histories differed greatly. Governor Shute was in constant trouble with the legislature. Governors Burnet, Shirley, and Pownall were popular and good executives. Burnet died in the Province House.

Shirley was perhaps the ablest of the Provincial Governors. In his administration was planned—perhaps in the Province House—the expedition that resulted in the capture of Louisburg. The youthful George Washington came here to consult with Governor Shirley as to measures to be taken against the French.

Another incident connected with this famous building occurred somewhat earlier. On the morning of June 6, 1699, the famous pirate Captain Kidd was seized in the Province House, where he had fled to beg Governor Bellomont's protection when constables undertook to arrest him on Washington Street, in front of the mansion.

Let us skip now to the administration of General Gage. He moved into our building in 1774. Here was planned the Lexington and Concord expedition in 1775. The news of it leaked to Paul Revere through the hostlers in the Province House stables. On the morning of the 17th of June, 1775, Bunker Hill Day, Gage called

into council at the Province House, Generals Howe, Clinton, Burgoyne, and Grant. Clinton and Grant proposed to land the British troops on Charlestown Neck, under the protection of the ships, and take in reverse the American fortifications on Breed's Hill. This plan, which would very likely have resulted in the capture of the whole provincial force, was disapproved by Gage, who feared to place his men between the intrenched Americans and possible re-enforcements from Cambridge. So, a plan of frontal attack was adopted, which gave the British their disastrous victory of Bunker's Hill.

Sir William Howe, Gage's successor, occupied the Province House during the winter of 1775-76. The siege of Boston was under way. The dragoons held possession of the Old South Church across the street. The American Army fortified Dorchester Heights, and Boston and its garrison and the fleet in the harbor were commanded by the artillery of the Provincial Forces. Sir William Howe bowed to the inevitable. He bargained with Washington that the British would evacuate and refrain from burning Boston in return for immunity from bombardment for his forces and his fleet while the movement was effected. And so the British forces sailed from Boston for Halifax, taking with them many a good Tory family, saddened at leaving their homes and losing their possessions because of loyalty to their principles and their king. After the Revolution the building became a "Government House." For a time it was the official residence of the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, in one of his "Twice-Told Tales," tells dramatically of the departure of Sir William Howe from the Province House. He also describes the building as it was in 1838. All good Massachusetts General Hospital alumni and alumnae should be familiar with these stories of Hawthorne. They are a part of the history of our hospital.

The Province House was leased for 99 years. It became a tavern, a hall of negro minstrelsy, was reconstructed in 1851, and destroyed by fire in 1864. Such of its wall as remained was taken down when the present Province Building was erected under the provisions of a new lease after the property came back to the Hospital in 1916. It was then estimated to be worth \$1,500,000.

When the old building was renovated in 1851, certain relics were removed. They still exist. The copper Indian—made by Deacon Shem Drowne, who also made the grasshopper vane on Faneuil Hall—stood upon the top of the octagonal cupola from about 1716 to 1851. The royal coat of arms was on the front of the portico in colonial days. These two relics are now in the custody of the Massachusetts Historical Society. The pillars of the porch

and the cedar panelling of the reception room were acquired by Colonel Ben Perley Poore and taken to his estate at West Newbury. The pillars formed the entrance to his garden at first, and are now a part of the house. The panelling was used in a room and hallway of his house. It would be fitting if some day these relics may be brought to the Hospital, where they may be seen and appreciated as playing a part in our history as well as that of the Province House.

To return to the Hospital of to-day.—The Massachusetts General Hospital has been remarkably fortunate. When it has needed help, help has come. When it has needed funds for expansion, the money has appeared. It has been enabled to develop in a way that makes it second to no hospital in the world. It provides adequately—with skilled personnel, in wards and rooms, operating suites and laboratories—for the diagnosis of disease and the kindly treatment of groups of people of all degrees of economic sufficiency. It participates in the education of doctors and nurses; research into the causes of disease is here conducted; it helps guard the public health.

It is a busy place. There is endless movement through the corridors of patients and their friends, of doctors, nurses, and employees. There are withdrawing rooms where friends and relatives may wait or consult with physician or surgeon. To those who have observed the anxiety and unhappiness of relatives of patients who are critically ill, and have occasion to know something of the stress under which doctors and nurses work, the thought has come that something more is needed,—that there might be near its centre a small chapel where complete quiet is assured, where the surroundings are restful. Here persons of any creed or no creed may come and their troubled minds be calmed. Music, silent meditation, or prayer may renew their courage and hope.

When you young ladies return to visit the Hospital after a few years, you will find in use the George Robert White Memorial Building, which will so greatly improve the facilities of many important hospital departments. It becomes largely a surgical building. You will find the Bulfinch Building re-arranged to care for Medicine and its sub-departments. There will be a Children's Building, erected by the bequest of that gracious lady, Mrs. Maria Theresa Burnham Hopkins.

Thus the constant development proceeds. Buildings, the pride of one generation, become inadequate and are replaced by the next generation as our medical knowledge grows, our population increases, and the conception of a hospital's functions expand. As we look upon what we have accomplished and are now accomplishing, let us not fail to remember that a little humility will be wise, be-

cause "all changes." But with the Massachusetts General Hospital "the more it changes, the more it remains the same thing." I have tried to impress upon you certain facts chosen from the rich material of the Hospital's history:

1st The part played by John Bartlett in the founding of the Hospital and its particular significance to our School of Nursing because the generosity of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. James B. Noyes, has provided that a Nurses' Residence shall be later erected here, to be known as the John Bartlett Memorial.

2nd That you give thought yourselves, and occasionally remind your friends and patients, of the blessing of anaesthesia, which was bestowed upon a suffering world from this hospital. Not only were mortals relieved of a great part of the burden of pain that had afflicted them since their creation, but without anaesthesia none of the advanced surgery of to-day would have been possible. Truly, the Bulfinch Building is "holy ground."

3rd I have barely sketched for you the story of the Province House. It was one of the most interesting of Boston's buildings. Every corner of it reeked with history. It has disappeared, but its history remains and its site is the property of the Hospital. Hawthorne's "Twice-Told Tales" and Drake's "Old Landmarks of Boston" will bring it vividly to you. Read them, please, and spread the story of the building and its connection with the Hospital.

You young women of the graduating class are fortunate to go out to practise your profession with the diploma of the Massachusetts General Hospital. No better certificate of proficiency in nursing exists. Take pride in your Hospital with its fine traditions, but be modest about it so that others may not interpret it as conceit. Rather let it be a stimulus to you, so that you may make careers that will reflect credit upon the Hospital, to justify the pride she is prepared to take in you.

Graduation Report given February 8, 1939

This class of 1939 is the 65th to be graduated from the school. These seniors will raise the number of alumnae to 2770. Over one-half of this number have been graduated since the speaker was appointed Superintendent of Nurses in the fall of 1920. That is a sobering thought for any woman.

It is impossible for anyone, in the work or out of it, to comprehend how this time and growth have brought about the modification of old principles and practices and the creation of new ones; but, all of us are intelligent enough to know that there must have

been periods of slow growth, of rapid growth, and of what might be called cumulative growth.

My knowledge of the developments in medical science is too limited to know whether that science has developed more rapidly during the last decade than it did during the previous ones. However, I do know that during the last ten years the demands which the recent developments in medicine have made upon nursing have grown larger in number and more complicated in kind. Therefore, the hospital schools, endeavoring both to provide more extensive nursing service for their patients, and more extensive education for their students, have found it difficult to keep up with the line of march. Just about once in so often there is need for a period of concentrated thinking, followed by concentrated action. With us such a period of concentration began on New Year's Day of 1937 and achieved its major results in the latter part of 1938. The thinking centered around ways and means which would provide for more teaching at the bedside, more personnel to carry on the nursing care while this teaching was done, more modern methods of class room instruction, a shorter working week, and ways and means of making the contribution of the graduate floor duty group more satisfying to the hospital and to themselves.

When there is a general realization that something rather drastic must be done, the two or three who feel this most keenly get together, discuss the matter freely, and then, for the sake of clarification, put the major problems and the possible solutions on paper. This initial group next interpret its conclusions and recommendations to others. Stimulated by the Director of the Hospital, who was fully aware of our needs, three assistants and I devoted that New Year's Day of 1937 to setting down our problems. These were expressed in hard nouns and verbs with a minimum of softening adjectives and adverbs. We listed possible solutions without thought as to their cost, thinking, that if the solutions were sound, ways and means would be found to put them into effect. The outcome of that day's work was a sub-committee composed of a representative each from the Trustees, Medical Staff, Training School Committee, and the Director of the Hospital, the Principal of the School, and my first assistant, Miss Sleeper, who was made prime research worker.

In due time nearly all of the recommendations of that Committee were accepted as sound, and in the order of their importance, were presented to the Trustees. The Trustees believed that steps should be taken to put these recommendations into effect. To do so would cost money, and so one of the first steps was to appoint a sub-committee to work on raising an endowment for the School. But it is a slow process to acquaint potential givers with the need

of such a fund; moreover they must be convinced that the hospital is willing to increase its own budget for nursing. However, the seed sown on New Year's Day of 1937 came to harvest on October 14, 1938 when a memorandum from the Director's Office stated that the Trustees had authorized the addition of \$24,000 to the annual budget of the Nursing Department of the General Hospital. This extra sum brought, during the latter part of this last year, what might be termed a period of cumulative growth. Now in these days of expenditures of large sums of money, that figure hardly arrests one's attention, but the capital on which it is the interest is no mean sum! This money provided for our most urgent needs: the addition of ten ward helpers, ten ward-duty or staff nurses, a graduate nurse for the operating room at night, and an especially well prepared supervisor to direct the ward or bedside teaching and to build up the educational program of the staff nurses in all three departments of the Hospital. These added ward helpers and staff nurses have made it possible to give ward helper assistance to two of the wards at night, to reduce the number of hours of the floor night-duty nurses to 56 hours per week (this had been done at the Baker Memorial early in the year), to reduce the number of hours of floor day-duty nurses to 54 hours per week, and also to include in the student nurses' on duty time four hours of class per week. The graduate nurse in the operating room at night has relieved the night supervisors thereby giving them more time for supervision of the wards. The larger number of graduate nurses out on the floors, makes it possible to cover the wards more adequately for class periods and to increase the number of nurses on the surgical wards when students must be assigned for other experiences. The larger number of graduates available for nights give the younger students more time for day experience before assuming the greater responsibility of night duty. The larger proportion of graduates to students, of itself, should give better nursing care; otherwise, there is something vitally wrong with our schools.

The demand for nursing service is always greater than the supply and, as teaching at the bedside tends to reduce such service, this teaching, the most effective, is all too often left undone. Only the supervisor with considerable preparation, determination, and experience, can set a ward stage that makes teaching at the bedside possible. Such a supervisor is often promoted to the position of assistant principal. The result is that, about as soon as a supervisor becomes expert, she leaves for new fields. Consequently, the school is, all too frequently, forever in the process of beginning, but of never being able to establish its program of ward teaching. A real way out of this difficulty would be retaining one

of these more experienced workers to help prepare the younger supervisors for the newer demands made upon them. If such a person is to remain, she expects not only adequate money compensation, but a wider scope for her abilities and the opportunity of meeting the challenge of new problems. In February of 1938, Miss Taylor, one of our most experienced supervisors left us to go to Teachers College, Columbia University, to finish her work for the degree of Master of Arts; this she secured in June. We wished that she might return, not only for ward teaching, but for another piece of work. Every year has seen the number of floor duty or staff nurses increasing in all three departments of the Hospital. Everywhere there has been a keen realization for the need of a program for staff-nurse education, that is, a program for developing these workers on their jobs. Only by organized class instruction can a large group of floor duty nurses be informed of the developments in administration, medical science, and nursing practice in the hospital they serve. Furthermore, there is need of developing in the group a sense of being a part of, and an important part of, the hospital organization. There is no doubt but what a staff education program would do more than any other one thing to develop a group spirit and thus help to keep the bedside care on a high level. But no one has had the time either to plan such a course or to aid in its teaching. No one was better prepared to do it than Miss Taylor. Here, then was a new challenge to her ingenuity. The addition to the budget, previously referred to, made it possible to invite Miss Taylor to return, and in the middle of September she came to hold the dual position of supervisor of clinical instruction and of staff-nurse education. Her initial survey of the problem showed that the floor duty nurses in the three departments numbered one hundred and seventy-two from sixty-nine different schools. After conferences with the heads of each department and with the staff nurses themselves, Miss Taylor outlined a course which includes demonstrations and discussions of the newer curative nursing procedures, interpretation of laboratory findings, and discussions of the newer disease conditions with the related nursing care. Many nurses from all three groups, floor duty, head nurses, and supervisors, have aided Miss Taylor with her program. The Visiting Men have been quick to see the soundness of the plan. Not only have they expressed approval, but several have given carefully prepared lectures to the group. The response to this program has been enthusiastic and many of the results desired have already been realized.

The chief development in the curriculum for the student nurses, relates to further effort to incorporate the public health aspect of nursing. For over four years there has been authorization

for the employment of a public health nurse as a member of the school's teaching staff. A qualified person was hard to find. She was needed not only to teach a course in the community aspects of the maintenance of health, prevention of disease, and the care of illness, but to incorporate the public health point of view in all class room courses and in the clinic instruction given on the wards and in the Out-Patient Department. During these four years we have been searching for the right person. We believe we have found just the right person at just the right stage of her preparation. Miss Maher, a graduate of the Rhode Island Hospital School of Nursing, came to us in August and is hard at work making certain changes in, and additions to, the curriculum which will bring it into line with the present day developments in the public health aspect of the practice of medicine.

In the report of 1937 reference was made to the reorganizing and recataloguing of the school library by a graduate of Simmons School of Library Science. Early in January Miss Bailey, who had done the recataloguing was appointed as a full time librarian. The school has taken no more forward step in the last twenty years. Library hours being longer than the hours of a librarian, we have secured from Simmons College and Radcliffe College assistants financed by the National Youth Administration and Student Aid Fund. The library is useful not only to undergraduates and their instructors, but to the thirty-five graduate nurses who, while holding positions in the hospital, have this year attended classes in Boston's institutions of higher learning. These graduates have supplemented the books, primarily placed in the library for the use of undergraduates, by the addition of fifteen books for graduate use.

Again and again we have expressed a desire for a larger number of more mature students. In the class numbering seventy-six which entered last September, fifty percent had had from one to four years of college, and only thirteen were eighteen years of age and just out of high school. In other words, a large majority had had either academic preparation or some definite experience following high school. Of the entire school enrollment, thirty-one percent have had academic preparation beyond high school. We should like to see this percentage rise to fifty percent as rapidly as possible; not only for improvement in the academic preparation of the student body, but for a greater maturity in these young women.

During the months that the Baker Memorial was in the process of construction, search was made for the best person to fill the position of assistant in charge of the nursing in that building. She needed to be a person of intelligence and experience, and to possess the qualities of imagination, resourcefulness, and leadership. It would be necessary for her to establish and maintain standards of

nursing that would satisfy the administrative staff, the medical staff, and the patients. The nurse appointed was Miss Gertrude Gates of the class of 1923. She possessed all the qualities enumerated, and in addition, a strength of character and qualities of personality that made her invaluable in the position she held. Miss Gates began her duties at the Baker Memorial on February 24, 1930, one week before the first patient was admitted. She carried the responsibilities until the summer of 1938 when illness made it necessary for her to resign. Her death on September 12, closed the earthly life of one of the best women and one of the best nurses who ever served this hospital. Probably no other person, man or woman, has contributed more to the success of the Baker Memorial than did Miss Gates.

From the beginning the hospital has had numberless friends who have given it money, loyalty, wise counsel, and personal service. The personal service has taken many forms, and of late there has been marked increase in the number of those who serve as volunteers. They serve in many departments of the institution, but the largest number allied with the nursing service are in the Out-Patient Department working as clinic secretaries. The Gray Ladies from the Red Cross aid with their routing of patients and also serve as clinic secretaries. A small number of volunteers are ward secretaries. The Red Cross Hospital Aides have increased their contribution to the wards. These workers first came to us three years ago. I well remember the amount of time which I personally gave to the consideration of policies and practices related to this new service; time gladly given because I believed that such a service administered wisely was good not only for the hospital but for the young women themselves. Little did I expect that we in the school offices would receive direct help from these aids. But we have, for two from that group are making themselves very useful four mornings each week in the Training School Office. Last year the number of hours given by these various groups of volunteers totaled 4000 eight hour days, which expressed in another way, is equal to the full time of thirteen student nurses. Other volunteer workers whose services are not measured by hours, but by production, are those who make surgical supplies. Most of the last mentioned groups are members of the Junior Red Cross, and their work is directed from the headquarters of the Metropolitan Chapter. Trinity Church Red Cross branch has made these supplies for a long time. By actual count the number of sponges made by these Red Cross groups in the year 1938 is slightly over one-half million. Workers for the hospital soon become friends of the hospital. And no hospital can have too many friends.

For well known reasons it has been common practice for the students in hospital schools of nursing to provide the major part of the nursing service for ward patients. In exchange for this service, and a small tuition fee for the preliminary course, the hospitals have prepared with varying degrees of adequacy these students for the practice of nursing. In addition, the hospitals have generally provided medical care, full maintenance, school uniform, and the basic textbooks. For many years both parties concerned have accepted this plan as a fairly equitable arrangement. But, as the developments in medical science, particularly the public health aspects, began to demand certain knowledge and skills from the nurses which they often did not possess, the nurses looked to the hospital schools to remedy their shortages. To do this it has been necessary to add hours to the curriculum, an addition which necessitates more instructors and supervisors. The fuller curriculum requires more time for study and this results in less time on the wards. The nurse of today is expected to be able to care for the patient mentally ill and for those ill with contagious diseases, therefore, the hospital which cannot provide these experiences itself must provide for them by affiliation. These new demands upon the nurse increase the hospital costs of her preparation. Meanwhile, frankly educational institutions, the universities and colleges, have created schools of nursing in affiliation with hospitals. During the year when the students are full time college students they pay the same tuition fees and maintenance charges as other college students. There are frequent discussions as to the value of this newer method of preparing nurses as compared with the older and traditional method. As the economic factor is such a large one in all phases of the situation, much has been said about the money value of the nursing service which the student gives to the hospital as compared with the money value of the maintenance, medical care, school uniforms, and education the hospital gives to the student. A few hospitals, including our own, have made studies of these costs; but they agree that their findings are not valid on all points and that they have not been made upon a comparable basis. Therefore, it is not surprising that a joint committee on the cost of nursing service and nursing education has been created by the national associations most interested. The director of the Committee, a nurse, and the associate director, an expert accountant, are studying by actual visitation the nursing and accounting departments in fourteen hospitals. One of our major activities of the year has been that of working with this Committee in an endeavor to analyze costs of nursing education and of nursing service in this hospital. Knowing that it would be a considerable time before the Committee could render a report and give advice as to a valid method of determining these costs, the

hospital itself has been and still is experimenting with a system of its own. This experiment has been time-consuming but interesting.

From the standpoint of the hospital's physical plant the school's greatest need is for room to expand the library and relocate the instructors' offices now in the basements of the Thayer and Walcott Houses. In the building program, plans should be made to assemble in one place the class rooms and laboratories now as widely separated as the corner of Charles and Allen Streets, the corner of Parkman and North Anderson, Fruit Street beyond North Grove, the Lodge on Blossom Street, the top of the Out Patient Building, the basement of the Phillips House, and the Dome in the Bulfinch. No daughter, or son, of the Massachusetts General Hospital, while in residence, would choose hiking as an indoor sport. The waste of time is obvious. The George Robert White building will considerably shorten the long distances between wards for many patients will be gathered from the periphery of the plant to this new center which is well supplied with elevators. But this will bring no relief to the time consuming travel between class rooms, and it would appear that the present generation of students will continue to have this basic training of the Marathon way of life which the majority of our nurses elect to pursue.

With good reason it is common practice for speakers at graduation exercises to remind the members of the class that the preparation for their chosen field has just begun, and to exhort them to continue their preparation. Certainly our graduates have acted upon such exhortation. We in the office cannot possibly keep ourselves informed concerning all of those who are continuing their education, but we know definitely that at least eighty-six graduates have been full or part-time students in various colleges or universities during the year just closed. Seven have finished the work for the degree of Bachelor of Science, four for Master's degrees in either science or arts, and one, Elizabeth Sullivan of the class of 1913, who is Supervisor of Registered Schools of Nursing in Massachusetts, finished her work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

There is every reason to believe that these young women who are being graduated tonight will follow the good example of those who have gone before them. This willingness to obtain further education, is one of the many reasons why we believe our graduate nurses are marching, shoulder to shoulder, with those workers in other fields who pass through the gate of the Massachusetts General Hospital, out into the world, to serve those who need their help.

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.

Principal of the Training School for Nurses

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send Sick Relief dues to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
7. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

The Alumnae Association of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University—Cleveland, Ohio.

**“The Massachusetts General Hospital:
Its Development, 1900-1935”**

FREDERIC A. WASHBURN, M.D.

This book by Dr. Washburn continues the history of the Hospital, and tells the story of its achievement in service and organization up to the present time.

FOREWORD

The Massachusetts General Hospital must be described in many ways. It is obviously an institution comprising many units of brick and mortar. It is a hospital for the care of the sick, with hundreds of beds and a large out-patient department. It is a fellowship of research. Here to-day, as through the years of the past, may be found a company of trained physicians and surgeons, who with their assistants are engaged in the everlasting battle against the causes of disease and pain. It is a school, for an important task is the training of doctors and nurses. But in addition, the Hospital has an intangible quality impossible to describe, an atmosphere created through the devotion of literally thousands of men and women over a period of more than one hundred years. Generations of benefactors, trustees, officers, physicians, surgeons, nurses, and employees have contributed to this continuing life and spirit. In the corridors and wards, we feel the great and noble tradition of high purpose and great accomplishment.

The history of such an institution is of wide human as well as scientific interest. In these pages will be found the story of the period of the Hospital's greatest development, interestingly linked with the history of the preceding seventy-five years, described more in detail by earlier historians. Of course friends of the Hospital and members of the Staff will find this account of absorbing interest. But a far wider group will discover in these pages a vital chapter in the history of the progress of medical science and administration.

The Trustees have been most fortunate in the gift of the services of Dr. Frederic A. Washburn as historian. It is literally true that no one knows as much as does he of the story of these years, during the greater part of which he was Director of the Hospital as well as in the war Commanding Officer of Base Hospital No. 6. Dr. Washburn will be remembered by many former House Officers as a strict disciplinarian who would not allow them to place their hands in their pockets. He was equally strict with himself. Devotion to what he considered the best interests of the Hospital was always his dominating characteristic. The developments described in this volume are due in no small measure to his wisdom, ability, and devotion. We are grateful to Dr. Washburn not only as a historian, but even more as one who in his own service has made a great contribution to the history which is here described.

HENRY KNOX SHERRILL.

Table of Contents

Foreword
Preface
Illustrations
Chapter
Chapter

I—The Corporation and Trustees
II—Administration

Chapter	III—The Physical Plant of the General Hospital
Chapter	IV—The Professional Staff of the General Hospital
Chapter	V—Laboratories: Pathology and Bacteriology; Chemistry
Chapter	VI—Medical and Surgical Research Laboratories and Clinical Investigation
Chapter	VII—Roentgenology
Chapter	VIII—Residents, House Officers, Students
Chapter	IX—Graduate Teaching and Clinical Meetings
Chapter	X—Recollections of Medical House Pupils
Chapter	XI—The Out-Patient Department and Emergency Ward
Chapter	XII—The Phillips House
Chapter	XIII—Baker Memorial: The Hospital for People of Moderate Means
Chapter	XIV—The Diagnostic Clinic
Chapter	XV—Group Hospitalization
Chapter	XVI—The McLean Hospital
Chapter	XVII—The Convalescent Hospital
Chapter	XVIII—The Special Departments: Dermatology and Syphilis; Laryngology; Ophthalmological and Aural Out-Patient Departments; Neurology; Neurosurgery; Psychiatry; Orthopaedics; Paediatrics; Urology; Anaesthesia; Obstetrics; Tropical Medicine; Dentistry
Chapter	XIX—Special Assignments and Special Clinics: Allergy Clinic; Cardiac Laboratory and Clinics; Diabetes Clinic; Fracture Clinic; Gastro-Intestinal Clinic; Industrial Clinic; Infantile Paralysis Clinic; North End Diet Kitchen; Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Clinic; Ovarian-Disfunction Clinic; Peripheral Circulatory Clinic; Rectal Clinic; Stone Clinic; Thoracic Clinic; Thyroid Clinic; Tumor Clinic
Chapter	XX—Medical Case Records
Chapter	XXI—End Results
Chapter	XXII—The Dalton Scholarships and the Warren Prize
Chapter	XXIII—The Training School for Nurses of the General Hospital
Chapter	XXIV—Medical Social Service
Chapter	XXV—The Ladies' Visiting Committee of the General Hospital
Chapter	XXVI—Occupational Therapy
Chapter	XXVII—Food and Dietary Department
Chapter	XXVIII—The Treadwell Library
Chapter	XXIX—The Warren Library
Chapter	XXX—The Hospital in the World War
Chapter	XXXI—Finance
Chapter	XXXII—The First Use of Ether and the Celebrations of Its Anniversary
Chapter	XXXIII—Drains, Ventilation, and the Erysipelatous Inflammation and Hospital Gangrene
Chapter	XXXIV—The Province House (Lists of Officers) (Index)

This book by Dr. Washburn is about to be published by Houghton Mifflin Company, and should appear during April. Its price is \$4 a copy, and it may be ordered through any bookseller, direct from the Massachusetts General Hospital, or from Houghton Mifflin Company, 2 Park Street, Boston.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY HUCKINS

CATHERINE POWERS

BARBARA JENSEN

Once again the Student Nurses' Co-operative Association acted as hostess at two holiday Open Houses. On Thanksgiving Eve about fifty students gathered in Walcott House Tea Room to make molasses taffy and pop corn balls and to play games. On Christmas Eve many students, graduates and their friends accepted the hospitality of the Association and enjoyed cocoa and cheese and crackers before the open fire in Walcott House.

There have been three dances since the last publication of the Record. On November 30th sixty couples enjoyed an informal dance in the Walcott House with music furnished by an electric nickleodeon. Because everyone had such a good time another dance of the same nature was held on February 18th. Since the students seem to enjoy dancing to victrola music, the Student Association has voted to buy an electric radio-victrola for the Walcott House. After this is purchased we shall be able to dance, free of charge, to music by the best orchestras.

The Christmas Formal, sponsored by the Class of 1941, was held on December 28th in the Rotunda with about sixty couples present.

The Candlelight Service, which has come to be an annual affair, was held this year on December 23, 1938. There were seventy-six students in the Glee Club, directed by Miss Hope Harlow and accompanied by Miss Doris Friars. Both the director and accompanist are members of the student body. The speaker was the Reverend A. Edward Kelsey, father of one of our students, Miss Edith Kelsey. An added feature this year was the octet which sang three songs directed by Miss Alice Russell.

The Class of 1938 held their Senior Formal on the evening of February third at the Hotel Sheraton. Chaperones included: Dr. and Mrs. W. Franklin Wood, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Houser, Miss Sally Johnson and Miss Olive Roberts. Miss Honor Stan-

ton was chairman of the dance. The dancing was from nine until one o'clock with music by Ken Reeves' Orchestra.

Baccalaureate Service was held on Sunday evening, February fifth at Trinity Church. The class made a very impressive picture marching by twos down the center aisle to their places in the front of the Church.

"Checks", the Senior Year Book, was issued on February 6th. An eighty page book, bound in a simulated leather cover, it is one of the most attractive editions of "Checks" published by any class. The dedication is to Miss Martha Ruth Smith. The book contains many pictures and articles of hospital and class activities. Miss Mary McIntire was the Editor-in-Chief, ably assisted by the Misses Dorothy Duffy, Yvonne Goethel, Grace Follett and Winona Behr.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, the Thayer, Massachusetts General Hospital. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64-th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

THE ALUMNAE

The Annual meeting of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association was held in the Walcott House Classroom, on the evening of January 31, 1939.

Reports from the President and a few committee chairmen are herewith printed.

The Executive Board held seven meetings during the year with an average attendance of seven members.

Irene Smith resigned as recording-secretary in October 1938. Elizabeth Haworth Monagle was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

There were no changes in the Constitution and By-laws during the year. It was voted that the chairman of the Private duty section attend the Executive Board meetings of the Alumnae Association.

Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association President's Annual Report, January 31, 1939

January 31, 1939

The officers and committee chairmen have reviewed for you in their reports the essential activities of our Alumnae Association during the past year. These officers and committees are to be commended for their good work. Their successful results will be encouragement for new efforts in 1939.

As we enter another year together, we wonder what the year may hold for us. Perhaps it holds things of which we do not dream today; if so, we will meet them as they come, but until they do come we are not concerned with them. It is the planned program that concerns us directly and vitally. What can we do in 1939 to express our devotion to our school, to our hospital, to the nursing profession? How can we achieve the purposes of the association through our elected officers and standing committees, through special committees, and through individual and collective effort? I firmly believe that our results are to be measured largely, if not entirely, by the number of individuals who actually participate, and by the degree to which each cooperates with all the rest in common purpose. The officers and committees cannot do it alone.

They need your support and your help. They also need to know what you as individuals would like for your Alumnae Association.

One important work that we must complete this year is the revision of the Gray Book. Miss Williams is engineering the work from the central office; she needs reinforcements from all corners of the globe wherever graduates of the school are located. The material must be as complete as it can be made before printing is started. Everyone can help here. Send in any address that you know. The Gray Book is an important source of information to Miss Johnson and her assistants, to the officers of the Alumnae Association, to you as an individual wishing to contact a classmate or an old friend.

The latest report on the Endowment Fund places the total, principal plus income, at \$79,039.16. This is a fine achievement, but we must go on. Our immediate goal is \$100,000. What shall we do in 1939 to push toward this figure? The celebration of the Class of 1913 last year presents a suggestion. Wouldn't a 25th reunion each year be interesting? 1914, it's your turn this year, and don't forget the Endowment Fund.

The "Quarterly Record" deserves special mention on any annual report, and commendation for the especially good numbers published during the last year. The editors and committee members spend a good many hours in assembling and arranging the material. They need the support of the general membership in contributions. We are looking especially to the private duty nurses this year to express themselves in print. There are opportunities for all of us to try our literary prowess where we are sure of friendly readers.

During 1938, the programs in the regular Alumnae meetings were furnished entirely by outside talent. These programs brought us inspiration and breadth, but in 1939 we hope to draw from the membership to centre our programs more upon current nursing interests. We shall need volunteers, and we shall need participants. Send to the program committee a list of topics that you would like presented and discussed, and plan to make your own contributions to the discussions.

Again, as in 1938, we are likely to see activity in nursing legislation. Every one of our members should know what the proposed nurse practice act for Massachusetts contains, should have a definite opinion on each of its points, and should do her part in explaining to lay people what the nursing profession is trying to give in nursing service to the community. This would be a timely subject for general discussion at an early meeting. I believe that we should make an effort to bring more general discussions into our Alumnae meetings. We have dormant talent here that should

be utilized; we should be preparing more people to take their places in the larger professional groups.

We should increase our enrollment in the American Red Cross Nursing Service. The state committee informs us that we have 551 members of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, an estimated 385 of whom are eligible by age for the Red Cross Nursing Service. But only 52 are enrolled. Help your Red Cross Committee chairman to remedy this situation.

I have waited until the end of my report to refer to an activity that we shall undertake in 1939, which will be sure to give joy to every member of our Alumnae Association, and to every graduate of the school. Miss Johnson has been principal of our school since September, 1920. Including the class of 1939 whose graduating exercises come next week, more than fifty percent of the total number of graduates of the school have received their pins and diplomas from Miss Johnson's hands. We hope that many more will be added to this long list. We are assured of the long reach of her influence, but in order that we may be assured of preserving for us, and of giving to future generations the strength, the love and devotion, the sterling character that show in every line of her face, we have started plans for a portrait. We hope that it will be under way very soon. The committee, with Mrs. Balboni as chairman, is busy; and our first pledge has already been received.

We must make 1939 the finest year in our history.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. SHEPARD, *President*

Annual Report of the Treasurer for the Year 1938

Balance on hand, State Street Trust Co.		\$493.89
Savings Bank Accounts (including the Emergency Fund and ten serial shares in the Boston Federal Savings and Loan Association)		4397.00
Membership Receipts:		
Active	\$2,443.50	
Associate	184.00	
Non Resident	945.00	
	<hr/>	\$3,572.50
Disbursements:		
Dues paid District #5 M.S.N.A.	\$1,366.00	
Printing and Mailing Quarterly	845.90	
Gifts:		
Isobel H. Robb Fund	10.00	
McIsaac Loan Fund	10.00	

Mass. General Hospital Loan Fund	50.00
Florence Nightingale Intern'al. Foundation	50.00
National League of Nursing Education	50.00

We also had the usual expenses of Printing, Stationery, Speakers for meetings, and our Delegate to the Convention of the American Nurses' Association in Kansas City.

\$3,749.00

All items were budgeted by our Finance Committee in March, 1938.

ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, *Treasurer.*

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund

Report for 1938

Principal		\$47,469.04
Interest		30,205.90
Franklin Savings Bank		1,364.22
	Total	<hr/> \$79,039.16
Receipts for 1938:		
January	Class 1925	\$25.00
	Class 1924	3.00
February	Silver Tea	120.40
April	Class 1933	23.00
May	Pop Concert	330.25
	Fashion Show	97.25
October	Class 1913	100.00
	School History	10.11
	Total	<hr/> \$729.51
Balance	January 1, 1938	\$619.48
Receipts	1938	729.51
Interest	1938	15.23
	Total	<hr/> \$1,364.22

LILLIAN BALBONI, *Chairman Endowment Fund.*

Annual Report for Year 1938, Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund Committee

At the beginning of this past year of 1938, the Loan Fund started with a balance of \$1,267.79.

Only two requests for loans were received during the year, both of which were granted. The Committee met in May 1938, to approve a request for a second loan of \$500.00 which would enable the applicant to return to Columbia in the fall of 1938 to complete studies in nursing education, leading to her B.S. degree.

The other loan, which was approved in the fall, was for \$250.00, for study in public health nursing at Columbia, during the second semester of 1938-1939.

With slight exception, repayments of former loans have come in promptly, and the Treasurer's report indicates the balance available at the close of 1938.

During the year, there have been requests for information about the method of raising this Loan Fund and conditions for its use—one from the Boston City Hospital Alumnae Association and the other from the American Journal of Nursing. The Journal is making a survey of such educational funds.

The Treasurer's Report is as follows:

M.G.H. LOAN FUND—in account with Helene G. Lee, Treasurer		
Balance brought forward, January, 1938		\$1,267.79
Receipts—Repayments on Loans:		
Users Nos. 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	\$601.76	
Bank and Loan Interests	28.09	
Contributions	50.00	
		<hr/>
		679.85
Total receipts (Including balance)		<hr/>
		\$1,947.64
Disbursements—To Users Nos. 16, 18, 19	\$1,000.00	
Returned check (insufficient funds plus charges \$1.52	18.19	
		<hr/>
		1,018.19
Balance on hand, December 31, 1938		<hr/>
		\$929.45
Deposited in the Franklin Savings Bank, Boston, Mass.		

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. PEIRCE, *Chairman*,

M.G.H. Loan Fund Committee.

Analysis—M.G.H. Loan Fund

First Contribution, July 20, 1929

Received from July 20, 1929 to December 31, 1938, inclusive

From contributions	\$2,504.50
From interest from banks and loans	337.14
	<hr/>
	\$2,841.64

Loans have been made as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amounts</i>	
1930	250.00	
1931	1—250.00	\$750
	2—500.00	
1932	200.00	
1933	1—250.00	
	2—150.00	
	3—250.00	\$800.00
	4—150.00	
1934	1—250.00	
	2—150.00	\$850.00
	3—200.00	
	4—250.00	
1935	1—250.00	
	2—100.00	
	3—200.00	\$1,050.00
	4—250.00	
	5—250.00	
1936	1—250.00	
	50.00	
	200.00	
	250.00	\$1,250.00
	250.00	
1937	250.00	
	250.00	\$500.00
1938	250.00	
	250.00	\$1,000.00
	500.00	

Total of loans made — 1930-1938 inclusive — 9 year period
\$6,450.00.

HELENE G. LEE, *M.G.H. Loan Fund Treasurer*

Sick Relief

The 29th Annual Meeting of the Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae was held May 10, 1938.

Full and partial benefits totaling \$1,476.80 were paid during the year leaving a balance on hand of \$18,102.15.

Five meetings of the executive committee were held during the year.

There were 161 members in good standing at the end of the fiscal year.

16 new members were admitted during the year 1938, and 3 resigned.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. STEVENS, *President S.R.A.*

Social Service

Report of Social Service Committee for the year 1938. The members of this committee have made frequent visits to a large number of sick nurses. Flowers have been sent for funerals and notes of sympathy written. Several gifts of money have been sent to sick needy nurses.

ANNIE M. ROBERTSON,

M. E. LANE,

CATHERINE F. CARLETON, *Chairman*

Membership Committee

The following is a report of the Membership Committee of December 31, 1938.

	<i>New Members</i>	<i>Total Alumnae Members</i>
Associate	2	92
Non-Resident	14	472
Active	61	543
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	77	1,107

Respectfully,

MARGARET MEENAN

The February Alumnae meeting was omitted to enable its members to attend the special meeting of District #5 of the

Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, on Tuesday evening February 28, 1939 in the Margaret Jewett Hall of the Cambridge Hospital. This meeting was called to discuss the Recess Commissions Bill and House Bill 858.

Miss Margaret Dieter (1916) Co-chairman of the Massachusetts States Nurses' Legislative Committee and Attorney Dwight B. MacCormack explained in detail, the various changes in the special commissions bill, which would be desirable if this bill is to achieve for the public and the nursing profession, the objections which the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association had in mind when House Bill 858 was presented.

Private Duty Nurse Section

Annual Report: Private Duty Service

The Private Duty Nurses Section was organized in January 1938 and Officers elected were: Chairman, Helen Nichols; Vice-chairman, Margaret McGarry; Secretary, Ethel McNamara; Treasurer, Gertrude Christie.

Meetings are held on the Tuesdays previous to the Massachusetts General Hospital Alumnae meetings. Various subjects of interest to the group are brought up for discussion at each meeting.

At the November meeting Miss Alvira B. Stevens gave an interesting and instructive talk on problems of the hospital and special nurses.

Contributions to the Quarterly have been asked for; items of interest regarding the group, in charge of a reportee, will be given space in the Quarterly and a successful effort has been made in interesting the American Journal of Nursing in publishing articles by the Massachusetts General Hospital nurses who are nursing in special lines and who have had unusual experience with interesting cases and methods of treatment. An article is already being prepared for early publication.

HELEN E. NICHOLS, *Chairman.*

Case Report

Type IV. Pneumonia. Treated with Rabbit Serum and Sulfa pyridine—

Mr. Clark was brought to the Hospital by ambulance at four A.M. He was unconscious, and incontinent. He had a temperature of 104.8, by rectum, a pulse of 120, and respirations were 25.

The history obtained from his wife revealed that apparently he had been well until 11 P.M. the previous evening, when he had a severe chill while returning from a party.

Upon reaching home he retired after having a hot drink with some aspirin. His wife took his temperature and discovered it was 102°. Then followed another chill and the patient became disoriented. His wife immediately called his doctor who saw him at 3 A.M., and ordered him to the Hospital.

The patient was admitted to a warm room and placed in a bed which had been heated by hot water bottles.

Upon examination of the patient the following list of treatments were ordered by the Doctor: 1. Morphine Sulphate grs. 1/6 subcutaneously for restlessness. 2. Intravenous 10% dextrose in normal saline 1000 c.c. for dehydration. 3. Portable X-ray of chest.

The intravenous was given at the rate of 30 to 40 drops per minute, over a period of four hours. The arm into which the intravenous was running was placed on a splint board because of his restlessness.

A specimen of sputum was obtained for typing. As soon as the report was returned which was about one hour's time, and the type was known, serum was started. It was discovered that Mr. Clark had type 4 pneumonia. The doctor prescribed 120,000 units of rabbit serum of the above type.

The patient was given a conjunctival test using serum diluted in saline to ascertain his sensitivity to rabbit serum. Rabbit serum is being used in preference to horse serum because there is less reaction. As no conjunctivitis appeared at the end of 15 minutes, the serum was given intravenously. One and a half hours later 2 c.c. were given, and following the same period of time the last dosage of 5 c.c. which completed the 120,000 units. The serum was given very slowly, allowing ten to fifteen minutes for each administration. The syringes and needles were boiled in distilled water to lessen the possibility of reaction. Utmost caution had to be exercised during the period the serum was being injected. The patient's blood pressure, pulse and respirations were taken at three minute intervals. Between the periods of injection the temperature, pulse and respirations and blood pressure were taken hourly. In this

case these remained unchanged. If there had been a increased pulse, a labored respiration or a lowered blood pressure, it would indicate a serum reaction. If this occurred it would be necessary to stop treatment and give 1 c.c. of adrenalin, intermuscularly.

Thirty minutes after the first dose of serum, Mr. Clark was taking fluids by mouth and understood what was being said to him. Two hours later he was able to take the Pyradine tablets. In three hours he recognized his family and was fully conscious. Nembutal pills grs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ were given at 11 P.M. The patient slept only in naps but rested quietly and did not show too much discomfort. The next morning at 7 A.M. his temperature was 97° , pulse 80 and respirations 22.

Approximately two hours after the first dose of serum, sulfa pyridine was given by mouth. The order was 2 grams for the first dose and 1 gram every 6 hours until nausea and vomiting occurred. Pyridine is a drug similar to Prontolin. It was discovered in Germany. May and Baker, a Chemical Company in England, has developed the present drug. It has been used there successfully in all types of pneumonia with no discrimination as to the age of the patient. In many cases this drug is being used in place of serum. It has been distributed in this country to a few leading medical men who are experimenting further with it. In this case the doctors felt that although the serum had been very successful, Pyridine had contributed to the maintenance of a lower temperature, thus abolishing the need of repeating the serum.

The nursing care of the patient consisted in :

1. Affording rest by limiting his visitors to his wife and son, and these only for a short period of time. Having the patient rest at all times between treatments and insisting upon complete relaxation every afternoon for at least an hour.
2. Keeping the bedding dry and changing the patient's night clothes whenever necessary.
3. Forcing fluids every hour using fruit juices, milk or water.
4. Cleansing enema of soap suds was given the second day after the onset. Then licorice powder drams 1 in a half glass of water was all that was necessary. This dose was gradually lessened and finally discontinued on the sixth day.
5. The nurse feeding the patient the first four days to save his energy and lessen fatigue.
6. Lessening his apprehension by assurance and cheerfulness and installing a radio at his bedside.

The patient improved rapidly. He had no difficulty in breathing, his distention was lessened but his sputum remained bloody for four days accompanied by an irritating cough which persisted for ten days. Codeine Sulphate grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ was given by mouth every

three hours to ease the cough and allow the patient more rest. Mr. Clark was permitted to "dangle" on the eighth day and sit in a chair the following day. He was discharged from the hospital on the fourteenth day with no complications or reactions and showed less than average fatigue on exertion.

Mr. Clark's discharge orders were as follows:

1. To bed on arrival home until the evening meal and no visitors that day.
2. To breakfast in bed and a rest each afternoon for the next few weeks.
3. To avoid crowds and contact with people suffering with colds.
4. To exercise moderately such as golf or walking.
5. To vacation for six weeks in a warm climate if possible.

ETHEL M. McNAMARA R.N. (1927) M. G. H.

Musings of a Special Nurse

Tuesday afternoon, January 24th, the writer left the third floor of Phillips House after putting in eight hours of real work, both mental and physical, and was terribly tempted to go straight home and relax. However, on second thought the meeting of the Special Nurses' Section became a duty, and with a sigh of regret for rest denied, I turned into the cafeteria and found the meeting in progress. After Miss Nichols had run off the business in hand, she announced that Miss Johnson would address us.

Her informal talk was most interesting, and informative, and I found myself less tired at three forty-five than I had been at three o'clock, and very pleased with everything except my own accomplishments, since graduating—I hate to think how long ago. Miss Johnson has exactly as much wit, vim and vigor now as I remember her having away back; I marvel at her and what she accomplishes for the school of which we are such an integral part. We can never be grateful enough to her.

After I left that meeting, all the way home on the bus, I pondered, Why have I done nothing but special nursing since Graduation? While in training I had promised myself all sorts of attainments in the field of nursing, yet here am I almost middle aged and only a Special Nurse!

As I turned over these thoughts in my mind, annoyed because I seemed so commonplace, a bright ray penetrated my cogitations, and the word "Special" took on a new meaning. (I have always somehow liked the word "Special" in preference to "Private" in its relation to nurses). I am a *Special* Nurse. Yes, am I not

"Special" in a deeper, truer sense than just a particular nurse for a particular patient? Am I not a nurse requiring a superabundance of, first and most important, patience; then, self-forgetfulness, understanding, intuitiveness, a sense of humor, and last but not least, *common sense*? Can anyone, who has never specialised, realize to what degree the successful nurse must embody the above qualities? Does any one realize how much the Special Nurse must submerge her own personality and individuality, to be able to emerge from one case and enter another almost a completely different person? Talk of dual personality! The roles she must assume are without number. These quick change acts which could never be accomplished without high ideals and strong character to bear the brunt are the reason for the physical and mental fatigue witnessed so alarmingly in our Special Nurses, even with the relief of eight hour duty.

Musing on my associations with the M. G. H. Specials, and other Specials too, I can think of no grander, finer people than the Special Nursing Group. I am proud to be one of them. So many of the older graduates (May I mention just a few: Sara Glass, Margaret Hoar, the late Marie Cunningham, Helen O'Dea, Helen Nichols—I could name dozens) have attained almost perfection in bedside nursing, and many of the younger ones are already outstanding. We have not been muddling along "just specialling." We have been contributing to the ideals of nursing, above and beyond procedures and technique.

I started out to offer something completely different for publication in the QUARTERLY. Will you all accept this as the modest attempt of one Special Nurse to convey something of the real spirit which pervades the whole Group in its almost indescribable desire to create and express the best in Special Nursing.

ELEANOR PITMAN, Class 1925.

Engagements

Felicia M. Kulig (1931) to Mr. George F. Fullerton of Boston, Massachusetts.

Marjorie P. Weeks (1932) to Mr. Henry J. Scott of Newtonville, Massachusetts. Plans are being made for a June wedding.

Carrie M. Chick (1932) to Mr. Grant Lott of Woodcliff, New Jersey.

Mildred Gertrude Morse (1936) to Mr. John Brewster Clark of Watertown, Massachusetts.

Barbara Barron (1936) to Mr. George McFatter of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Kathleen McAuliffe (1937) to Mr. Elwin T. Kelleher of Everett, Massachusetts.

Muriel Louise Evers (1937) to Dr. Charles Roger Allison of Warsaw, New York.

Beatrice Cobb Perin (1937) to Mr. Burton Curry of Madison, New Jersey.

Muriel Phillips (1938) to Mr. Chester Howard Niles of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Olive B. Robery (1936) to Mr. Frank J. Enos on October 15, 1938 at the Union Congregational Church, Braintree, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Enos are living at 1151 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Evelyn Johnson (1930) to Mr. T. Chesterfield Parker in April, 1938.

Alice White (1930) to Mr. Warren P. Maher on August 9, 1938. They are now living at 159 Arlington Street, Boston.

Harriet Silsby Wheeler (1916) to Mr. Askew in October, 1938, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Askew are living in San Francisco, California.

Hazel F. Leonard (1938) to Mr. Frederick K. LaBrood on December 24, 1938 at Brimfield, Massachusetts.

Madeline Rowell (1938) to Mr. Alfred Trabucco on January 8, 1939 at Bristol, New Hampshire.

Margaret C. Mahin (1938) to Mr. Lawrence E. Laurion, second lieutenant in the United States Army, on February 9, 1939 at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Grace Shattuck (1933) to Mr. Baldwin Steward on February 26, 1939 at Belchertown, Massachusetts.

Excerpts from the Washington State Nurses Bulletin. Mrs. Ella Wilkinson Stimpson.

Mrs. Ella Wilkinson Stimpson

By KATHERINE FORSYTHE

Complete happiness in the work to which she has devoted her life is the real reason for the many successes achieved by Mrs. E. W. Stimpson of Bellingham, Washington.

Mrs. Stimpson was born Ella Wilkinson, 63 years ago in New Brunswick, Canada. She received her high school and normal school education in that part of Canada, then taught school for one year.

In spite of her preparation to teach, Miss Wilkinson had, from childhood, been interested in taking care of people who were ill. At the death of both of her parents, she went into training at Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston, where she graduated in 1901.

After graduation, Miss Wilkinson went to Sloan Maternity Hospital in New York for post-graduate work, from which she returned to become a head nurse at Massachusetts General Hospital.

In 1903 Miss Wilkinson came to Bellingham for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Bonney, then a resident here, and remained as the Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, a position which she held for fifteen years. During this time, Miss Wilkinson was very prominent in the early development of nursing activities in the State of Washington.

She helped to organize the Washington State Graduate Nurses' Association. She was the treasurer of the first Board, but confided that her duties were not very heavy because there were no funds.

When the first District Division was formed, Miss Wilkinson became its first president. She was also responsible for establishing St. Luke's training school for nurses.

About this time she became interested in the movement to secure state registration for graduate nurses, and was one of the delegates to the legislature when this law was finally put through. For nine years she served on the examining board for registered nurses, being president of the board for five years of this time.

In 1916 Miss Wilkinson married Dr. R. Marshall Harrison, then rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Bellingham, and retired for a while from active nursing. However, Doctor Harrison died during the flu epidemic.

Mrs. Harrison next went to Seattle General Hospital as instructress for two years. From this position she went to Macedonia to superintend a hospital under the American Women's Hospital Corps. She had an extremely interesting but very busy time in Macedonia and after a year became ill.

Upon her return from Europe, Mrs. Harrison studied at

Columbia University for a while; then returned to Seattle to be instructress of nurses at the City Hospital.

In 1923 she became superintendent of the Everett General Hospital and organized its training school for nurses. During her five years in Everett, Mrs. Harrison helped to organize their District Nurses' Association and became its first president.

Mrs. Harrison became ill in 1928 and left the Northwest to spend five years in Tucson, Arizona. Just before she went to the sanatorium, she had been made chairman of the National Nominating Committee for the American Nurses' Association. She did the work necessary for this position while she was in bed.

After recovering from her illness, Mrs. Harrison went to a sorority house at the University of Tucson, as hostess. She enjoyed this experience very much since it differed greatly from anything she had previously done.

In 1934, with her health considerably improved, Mrs. Harrison returned to Bellingham, where she built a little home and worked in her garden.

She was married, in 1938, to Dr. E. W. Stimpson, and is extremely happy in her newest position.

Mrs. Stimpson's busy life, with its many worthwhile accomplishments, should serve as an incentive to young nurses in our part of the country.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eldridge (Amelia McLeod 1933) a son, on October 29, 1938.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Mills (Louise Hull 1931) a daughter, Janice, on November 13, 1938 at the Addison Gilbert Hospital, Gloucester, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Demetrina J. Burke (Pearl Elsie Taylor 1932) a daughter, Florence Erena, on November 19, 1938 at the Weymouth Hospital, Weymouth, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Reid (Edith Carpenter 1931) a daughter, Sara Ann on December 1, 1938 at the Milford Hospital, Milford.

To Mr. and Mrs. David Tripp (Elizabeth J. Clarke 1933) a daughter, Charlotte on January 31, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leon Vincent (Marjorie McCracken 1933) a son, on February 15, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Foley (Margaret Flatley 1931) a son, Richard Francis on February 26, 1939 in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Sweeney (Virginia Walker 1936) a daughter, Patricia Mary, weighing six pounds ten ounces on March 2nd, 1939, at the Knox County General Hospital, Rockland, Maine.

In Memoriam

May Warner

Once again the "Grim Reaper" has entered the ranks of the Alumnae and taken one of its finest members.

Miss May Warner, of the class of 1916, who passed away in the Massachusetts General Hospital on December 10th, 1938, was acclaimed by all who knew her as an efficient nurse, a true friend and a faithful confidant.

Born in Ipswich, England in 1890, she came to this country in 1911, and soon after entered the Training School for Nurses. After graduation she held Executive positions in several hospitals and also did Private Duty Nursing. During the World War she worked with the Red Cross in Italy. She received citations from both the Italian Red Cross and the Italian Government for her sincere loyal services.

Her passing marks the closing chapter in a life as full and interesting as a well loved novel. In the many cities where she lived, worked or visited, she leaves a host of friends who pay the finest tribute to her character and friendship. No finer insight into her splendid intellect can be found than her remarks to a friend, almost at the end, as she lay suffering, in her beloved hospital. "I am a very fortunate person, in that God has given me time, and this quiet room, in which to think over my wonderful life, recalling the interesting things I have done and the host of real true friends I have made". She will be greatly missed by all who knew her. But after all:

Death is only an open door
Set in a garden wall
In quiet hinges it gives, at dusk,
When the thrushes call.
Along the lintel are green leaves
Within, the light lies still,
And very weary and willing feet
Go over that sill,
There is nothing to trouble
 any heart
Nothing to hurt at all—
Death is only a door
In an old garden wall.

In Memoriam

Anna M. Jarvis Saba

Mrs. Elias Saba (Anna M. Jarvis 1908) died very suddenly at her home 308 Vermont Street, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, on December 14, 1938 in her 57th year. For many years Mrs. Saba was a Public Health nurse working with Tuberculosis patients. In 1927 this work was taken over by the Boston Health Department, in which she continued as an active worker up to the day of her death. Mrs. Saba was much liked by her associates, because of her gentle and kindly nature. She leaves her husband Mr. Elias Saba, whom she married in 1926.

Alice Maude Townsend

Alice Maude Townsend died in Lyons, New York, January 8, 1939, after a long illness which was borne with christian fortitude and courage. Her funeral was in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 10, 1939, and attended by many relatives, friends, members of Base Hospital #6, and the Boston Unit of the Women's Overseas Service League. Burial was in Hope Cemetery, Worcester, Mass.

Miss Townsend was born in Mossley, England, July 20, 1886, and came to Oxford, Massachusetts, when very young. She was educated in the public schools of Oxford and Worcester, and was graduated from the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, Class 1916. In June 1917 she enlisted with the U. S. Base Hospital #6. This unit sailed early in July, 1917, and established a base hospital in Bordeaux, France. In September 1917, Miss Townsend was sent for two weeks, with three other nurses, to a hospital at Ris Oranges (outside of Paris) to observe treatment of the wounded soldiers. Most of her time at the Base was spent in the operating-room.

Shortly after her return to America in 1917, she became associated with one of Boston's leading surgeons, Dr. Daniel Fiske Jones, and held this position for fifteen years (September 1919 to February 1934).

Miss Townsend was a most efficient and kindly nurse, and leaves a host of friends. She is survived by three sisters: Mrs. John Carmer of Lyons, New York, Mrs. Charles Morse and Miss Minnie Townsend of Worcester, and one brother, Joseph Townsend of Paradise, California.

In Memoriam

Lylli Irene Eklund

Lylli Irene Eklund (1931) only daughter of Mrs. Hilda Eklund Pearson died in the Boston City Hospital on January 6, 1939, from injuries sustained in a fall on an icy sidewalk, on New Years Day.

Miss Eklund was instructor of Nurses at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts, from August, 1931, to September, 1937. In 1937 she revised Abbey-Helen Denison's text book of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Nursing.

She received the B. S. degree from Teachers' College, Columbia University in June, 1938, returning to Massachusetts as Science Instructor at the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, a position she held at the time of her death.

Deepest sympathy is extended to her mother.

Margaret Griffin

Margaret Griffin (1908) died at her home, 34 Glendale Avenue Everett, Massachusetts, on January 24, 1939, following a long illness. Miss Griffin was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Massachusetts State Militia by Governor McCall, for her service during the influenza epidemic in 1918. For the past twenty years she was an industrial welfare worker for the Boston Elevated Company.

Miss Griffin had a small military funeral from St. Theresa's Church, in Everett, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth M. Jamieson (1904)

Died, January 12, 1939.

News

The corner stone of the new George Robert White Building was laid on December 23, 1938. Bishop Sherrill, chairman of the board of trustees, opened the ceremony and offered a brief prayer. Mr. Sewall Fessenden, senior trustee, using a silver trowel, spread the mortar on the stone as it was put in place. This was the right hand corner stone, on the front of the building near the entrance which faces Grove Street. Among the group who witnessed the ceremony, besides members of the hospital and nursing staff, were the following: Mr. Charles Barnes, representative of the George Robert White estate, Mr. Phillips Ketchum, and Mr. John R. Macomber, trustees, Mr. Shepley and Mr. Bulfinch, architects, and Mr. Adrian Sawyer, contractor.

Lucille Theroux (1938) is the head nurse on Ward 29.

Mary McJennett (1938) is a staff nurse with the public health association in East Harlam Center.

Barbara Whiting (1938) is at the Burbank Hospital in Fitchburg as the head nurse on a surgical floor.

Extracts from a letter of Ruth Hartzell Hayes (1920) from California.

Last April we made a flying trip to Death Valley; our first and we certainly don't want it to be our last. The desert flowers were gorgeous—Jim (her son) collected rocks. It was also my first sight of the Sierra Nevadas and I found them most dramatic in their rugged beauty. We spent our second night (it was a three day trip covering about seven hundred miles) at Lone Pine, just at the foot of Mt. Whitney (14,497 feet) the highest peak in continental United States. Again, we drove to San Francisco, stopping overnight at Santa Barbara, to visit my sister in Berkeley. I also saw Vivian Eckler Sheehy (1919) and her two fine children. She was happily planning the building of a new home. We lunched with Grace Van Allen Perkins (1919) at her home in Visalia.

Blanche M. Thayer (1879) suffered an unfortunate accident on Sunday, February 19, 1939. While getting off a bus, she fell and fractured her hip. She is now a patient on Ward E, and making favorable progress. Miss Thayer is the oldest living graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses. We extend our love and best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Unit, Base Hospital #6, A.E.F. are planning a re-union at the Hotel Bradford on the

evening of March 18, 1939. This will mark the 20th anniversary of their return to the United States.

Marion C. Woodbury (1920) has resigned her position as director of the Visiting Nurse Association of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She is returning to Boston to continue her college studies.

Rebecca Benedict (1937) is now working with the Vermont State Department of Health.

Virginia Platner (1937) is a staff nurse with the Visiting Nurse Association of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Ruth J. Adie (1919) has recently opened the "Upper Plain House" at 1175 Main Street, South Hingham, Massachusetts. Luncheons, teas and dinners will be served there.

Miss Louise M. Zutter (1913) has tendered her resignation as Superintendent of the Boston Lying-In Hospital to take effect April 1, 1939. After eighteen years of continuous service Miss Zutter will take a rest, enjoy her piano, and travel.

Mrs. Joseph F. Leavitt (Gene E. Roberts 1929) invites the class of 1929 to her home 37 Henderson Street, Needham, Massachusetts on Tuesday, April 25, 1939, to make plans for the tenth class re-union. Please make an effort to be present. Call Mrs. Leavitt, Needham 0847-M for further directions.

Mrs. Edward A. Mayette (Lucy Record 1909) is gaining in health, and much interested in the growth of the George White Memorial Building. Her heart remains true to the Bulfinch Building, Bradley Ward E. and the Thayer Home.

Violet L. Kirke (1905) has spent the Winter in St. Petersburg, Florida, at 1662-9th and South Street.

Dorothy Smith Dicks (1936) is assistant head nurse on the cardiac floor of the Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, and Helen C. Latham (1931) is also working in the same hospital.

Florence Kimball (1918) is doing night duty and managing a seventeen pen guinea pig farm during the day.

Helen P. Jordan Lamb (1916) writes from Honolulu, that she is taking a course in History of Music at the University, and her husband plays in the Honolulu Symphony. They both belong to a Bach choir, where they sing old English Madrigals.

Mrs. Lamb often sees Albertine T. Sinclair (1919) who is the successful Superintendent of a large hospital for T. B. patients. Mary Williams (1917) is also enjoying the balmy days of Honolulu.

Alice M. Buchanan (1915) who is confined to her bed in the Veteran's Hospital, Oteen, North Carolina, most of the time, writes most interesting cheerful letters. She keeps busy, knitting, sewing and crocheting. In October Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fink (Bertha L. Wheeler 1915) drove down to Oteen from Detroit, Michigan and took Alice out for a short auto ride, which was a great treat and a delightful change. We wish Oteen was nearer.

Ruth H. King (1918) has recovered from the results of an automobile accident of several years ago and now able to work full time.

We are glad to welcome back to America Rosa Shayab Dunaway (1915) after a worth while year in Europe. Mr. Dunaway is still in West Africa. Mrs. Dunaway and children are living at 76 Tuscan Road, Maplewood, New Jersey.

Anna Bently (1915) was much interested in the 1913 class reunion and suggests a similar one for her own class. Continue on Anna, as Olga Olsen Robinson returns in September and is of the same opinion.

Miss Hannah E. Dodge (1886) wrote Miss McCrae she was thrilled to receive her Christmas card as it brought back memories of the days and nights of long ago. Miss Dodge is much interested in the many changes taking place at the hospital.

Lillian Fletcher (1935) is now an Air Stewardess with the American Air Lines.

Louine Lunt (1930), Hazel I. Halladay (1930), Helen Voight (1933). Irene Smith (1936) are studying at Teachers' College, Columbia.

Margaret Pratt (1933) has accepted a position in charge of the obstetrical department of the Coudrey Hospital in Mexico City.

Daphne Corbett (1925) has been studying at Teachers' College, Columbia University. On February 1st, she returned to the hospital as supervisor in charge of the medical wards.

Alice M. Gustafson Benson (1933) resigned her position as surgical ward supervisor in February. She is now doing part-time work in the Out-Patient Department Admitting Office.

Helen French (1928) has changed her supervisory duties from the medical to the lower surgical wards.

Eileen Coffey (1938) is working at St. Joseph's Hospital in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. She hopes to take some college work also. Although she had to adjust to many new hospital routines, such as a Central supply room, she is enjoying her new experiences.

A new class of 47 students was admitted in February.

Arrangements have been made with the Community Health Association whereby the head-nurses on the wards and in the Out-Patient Department have an opportunity to spend a day with the public health nurse in her round of home visits. This experience enables the head nurse to appreciate home surroundings to which many of the patients return on their discharge from the hospital. It should give a better concept of the functions of the public health nurse.

Ruth Hathaway (1938) has recently returned to the hospital as head nurse in the Medical Out-Patient Department clinic.

Bertha Navas (1938) is head nurse on Ward I.

Evelyn King (1938) is assistant head nurse at the Baker Memorial.

Josephine F. Drew (1889) writes from California. "I have been travelling slow freight for several months but now feel able to move like the suburban accommodation trains that use to run from Boston to Concord stopping about nineteen times over a twenty mile route."

Jessie E. Ryder (1921) has given up V Lawn Inn in Dublin, New Hampshire and moved to Lower Waterford, Vermont, where she will have a guest house, and welcome her friends. It is just off the main highway from Burlington, Vermont to Portland, Me.

Margaret Gleason Webster's (1910) son Andrew, is a third year student in the Harvard Medical School, and has been working in the Massachusetts General Hospital and Out-Patient Department.

Pearl Castile (1922) assistant director of the School of Nursing at the University of California Hospital, is teaching "Ward Management and Ward Teaching" at the University, in Berkeley.

Dorothy Wilson (1929) has resigned from her work in Chicago, and studying for her Masters degree at Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Kathleen Parks (1917) writes that she suffered no ill effects from her "Trailer" ride, from Chicago to Concord, Massachusetts, last summer. She is still rather restricted and uses a wheel-chair, but is much stronger.

Myra Whitney (1910) is doing private nursing in Southern Pines, North Carolina. Her address is 6 East Broad Street.

Vieno T. Johnson (1929) is spending several months with a patient at the King Cole Hotel Cottages, Miami Beach, Florida.

Florence Irene Smith (1936) resigned as head nurse of the Female Medical Out Patient Department, on January 15, 1939 to Study at Teachers' College, Columbia University in the Public Health field.

On January 29, 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Fernandez (Lorraine L. Thayer (1936) of 1325 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, celebrated their first wedding anniversary.

Mrs. J. R. Acevedo (Pearl K. Winters 1928) is conducting a convalescent home "Abbottsford House" for elderly people at 30 Osborne Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Barbara Roberts (Barbara Hamilton 1931) has recently returned from a two weeks cruise to Nassau, Bahama Island.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Elmer Ladner (Frances Robbins 1916) and Miss Henrietta A. Elliot (1920) are making favorable progress from their long illnesses.

Ruth Wheeler (1925) supervisor of the community Health Association in Waltham, Massachusetts, was a recent patient at the Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

To complete these sets for our Reference Library we need the copies which are listed, and if any graduates have these copies available we should appreciate very much hearing from you.

Librarian, Nurses' Reference Library—Walcott House.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF NURSING EDUCATION REPORT—1926

INTERNATIONAL NURSING REVIEW

1926—January, April, July, October

1927—October

1928—January

1929—October

QUARTERLY RECORD

1916—March, December
 1918—March
 1930—September, December
 1931—March, June, December

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

1909—January, April, July, October
 1910—January, April, July, October
 1911—January, April, July, October
 1912—January, July
 1913—January,
 1914—Whole Year
 1915—Whole Year
 1916—Whole Year
 1917—Whole Year, except October
 1918—February, March, May, June
 1919—March
 1923—December
 1924—September, November

N. B. The library shall be glad to receive at any time donations of any nursing journals as duplicates can be used for loan copies or to cut up for the pamphlet file.

D. MAXINE BAILEY, *Librarian.*

Once More, the Gray Book

We are making one more appeal for assistance in locating some of our graduates. Although cards were sent to all whom we could reach in any way, many cards must have gone astray. The list below is long, but it has been markedly shortened by the kindness of many alumnae who have sent us addresses of classmates and friends. Others, several of whom were more than eighty and even ninety years of age, although they could not add to our data, have sent notes telling about themselves. It has been tremendously interesting to hear from them. If time allowed, we should like to send a personal note of appreciation to each one who has responded; as this is not possible, may we express our sincere thanks through the medium of this Quarterly.

Addresses needed for :

1879

Hannah A. Richards

1880

Annie L. Creeley
Eunice Draper (Dr. Kinney)
Mrs. Elizabeth Huggins

Elizabeth McPhail (Mrs. DeCarteret True)
Corinne Safford (Mrs. J. L. Thompson)

1881

Anna Bacon
Mrs. Lydia A. Hawkes
Mary H. McKean

Nettie D. Morey
Juliet B. Smith
Lucy J. Webster

1882

Amelia L. Ackles (Mrs. J. B. Pearson)
Mrs. Mary Bryant
Helen Chamberlain (Mrs. Dale)
Eliza J. Dickey

Agnes A. Lyon (Mrs. Worthing)
Florence F. Rice
Sarah E. Smythe
Ada M. Watson (Mrs. Wm. Tyack)

1883

Vena E. Canfield
Annie L. Fox
Frances E. Goodnow

Mrs. Mary B. Hall
Laura A. Steele (Mrs. J. A. Avery)

1884

Eugenie Brigham (Mrs. Widger)
L. Grace Richardson (Mrs. Rodgers)

Elizabeth G. Shadie (Mrs. Merrill)
Dr. Sarah E. Steeves

1885

Cornelia Barrell (Mrs. Geo. A. Davis)
Margaret Beckingham (Mrs. John Windsor)
Mrs. Harriet H. Fraser

Daisy A. M. McKean
Clara E. Norris (Mrs. Martin)
Alice M. Peck
Elsie Steinmann
Ella A. Thompson

1886

Sarah D. Fletcher
Dr. Anna A. Hintze

Mary G. Page (Mrs. Campbell)

1887

Hannah J. Brierly
Effie O. Isley (Mrs. J. M. Patterson)
Mary A. Kelley (Mrs. Chas. Storrow)

Ida L. Prince
Nettie J. West

1888

Mary L. Conway (Mrs. Peterson)
Emma Copp (Mrs. Mathews)
Lucy M. Fletcher

Henrietta E. Krebs
Fredericka B. Mason (Mrs. J. Marshall Sprague)

1889

Mary A. Colpits (Mrs. Rob. Smith)
Ella F. Cox
Elizabeth Halloran
Emma B. Macomber

Catherine McLeay (Mrs. John McDonald)
Elsie H. Young (Mrs. L. F. Warren)

1890

Annie Beckingham (Mrs. A. B. Mac-Donald)
 Eleanor F. Drake

Helen M. Gamwell (Mrs. Arthur D. Budd)

1891

Belle W. Brown (Mrs. W. G. Richardson)
 Frances C. Hazen (Mrs. L. A. Baird)
 Mary L. Hudson

Amy E. Potts
 Elizabeth M. Reid
 Alice M. Stevens (dentist)
 Effie Wilson

1892

Emily A. Duston
 Martha M. Fletcher (Mrs. H. F. McRae)
 Minnie E. Hudson (Mrs. Lewis E. Rich)

Elizabeth McDougall
 Susan J. Sheppard
 Annie M. Reed
 Bessie L. Webb (Mrs. Cristal A. Hartman)

1893

Nellie G. Hannigan
 Mary C. Parker
 Isabella Paul (Mrs. Edward Larkin)
 Ellen H. Pope
 Gertrude Price

Mary E. Ryan
 Jennie M. Walker
 Emma J. Whittemore (Mrs. Herbert Viall)

1894

Minnie A. Bryer (Mrs. O. E. Morgan)
 M. Bertha Christie
 Elizabeth Conway
 Maud Cromelien (Mrs. J. G. C. Lee)
 Anne F. Durling (Mrs. Fred M. Polard)

Mary Ely
 Anne F. Foster
 S. Harriet MacDonald
 Frances S. MacKenzie
 Carrie Wade (Mrs. S. A. Hathorne)

1895

Caroline D. Benton (Mrs. C. S. B. Porter)
 Sara A. Boyd
 Abbie F. Davis (Mrs. S. P. Weeks)
 Sara Fraser (Mrs. Wm. E. Pratt)
 Wilhemina Inch (Mrs. Geo. E. Emery)
 Sarah M. McCarthy (Mrs. H. C. Cahoon)

Dr. Jennie M. Orr
 Susan E. Pitts (Mrs. Yancy Miller)
 Katherine F. Powers (Mrs. D. H. Buel)
 Jennie Sloane
 Annie H. Smith
 Isabel Strong
 M. Isabel Tessier
 Carrie C. Willey

1896

Charlotte E. Blackwell
 Katherine Coffin (Mrs. Frederick Ward)
 Elizabeth C. Hogle
 Ada A. Mowatt (Mrs. Gardiner)

Martha L. Parker (Mrs. L. S. Strom)
 Caroline E. Pennock (Mrs. MacFarlane)
 Sarah L. Stowell (Mrs. Wm. Hawes)

1897

Hanna C. Churchill (Mrs. Geo. P. Bacon)	Lena L. Mellen (Mrs. W. M. Thompson)
Elsie B. Harmon (Mrs. Frank Wiggin)	Lydia R. Merritt (Mrs. Hugh W. Peppers)
Susie Harty (Mrs. Carlton P. Flint)	Emma E. Neal (Mrs. Brigham)
Mabel Johnston (Mrs. W. H. Davis)	Carrie M. Powell
Katherine L. MacKenzie	Mary E. Walsh

1898

Clara E. Chamberlain	Elizabeth Redding
Julia Fisher	Annie Shaw
Bertha Larcom (Mrs. A. G. McIntosh)	Lydia Springer
Eva M. MacLeod	Margaret Vallance (Mrs. David A. McKee)
Lizzie A. McKenney (Mrs. Asa Bishop)	Mary L. Whitmore

1899

Hattie L. Austin	Mary Rogers
Emily I. Elliot	Seraphine Schreider
Gertrude E. Elliot	Lillian L. Stonway
Eva N. Lewis	

1900

Jessie Bayldone (Mrs. D. H. Coakley)	A. Maud Miller (Mrs. John Shephard, Jr.)
Eliz. H. Campbell (Mrs. James E. Rourke)	Martha Mullarkey (Mrs. J. A. Mullarkey)
Marg. I. Cox (Mrs. Thos. Donaldson)	Mabel F. Murray
Imilda L. Dowden	Anna L. Smithwick (Mrs. Eugene H. Higgins)
Nellie J. Hobbs (Mrs. Geo. Miller)	Irene Woolover (Mrs. W. M. Delaney)
Clara W. Lawrence (Mrs. W. W. Stevenson)	Nettie B. Young (Mrs. Arthur S. Parker)
Hortense Long	
Marg. D. McDonald	

1901

Mary M. Cassels	Mary A. MacKenzie
Carrie V. Cousart (Mrs. H. C. Andrews)	Isabella C. Rose (Mrs. Daniel C. Bartlett)
Carrie E. Gaetz (Mrs. A. E. Keast)	Margaret Warner
Lydia R. Hewitt (Mrs. R. Duncan Smith)	

1902

Marion Bell (Mrs. Robert S. Low)	Oceana W. Crosby
Frances Chandler (Mrs. H. S. Pomeroy)	Annie R. King
Clara M. Christie	Mertie M. Kinney
Mary O. Clark	Margaret Lea (Mrs. W. J. Dodd)
Jennie M. Clay (Mrs. Ralph Cope-land)	Louise Parker (Mrs. L. O. Howard)
	Lillian G. S. Potter

1903

Edith Duff (Mrs. J. R. McKinnon)	Annie L. Mulock (Mrs. Louis E. Page)
Della H. Folger	Mary H. Percy
Addie M. Kirby (Mrs. G. F. Denison)	Mary L. Reynolds (Mrs. G. L. Pickett)
Mamie I. Lynds (Mrs. Alexander Mathewson)	Emily A. Snow
Lillian H. McCallum (Mrs. C. H. Ricker)	Mary E. Spear

1904

Lottie Ames	Mary C. Meek
Lottie D. Cameron (Mrs. Roy Garland)	Helen Nicolson (Mrs. B. R. Jones)
Mertis J. Hammond (Mrs. Francis E. Hammond)	Emily F. Ross (Mrs. Mark H. Rogers)
Bessie MacMullin	Laura Talbot
	Alice Winward

1905

Olga E. Ahler	Nellie M. Ford (Mrs. John Coulson)
J. Adeline Briggs (Mrs. Louis W. Woodbury)	Grace P. Hurlburt (Mrs. A. L. Hunt)
Helen G. Cody (Mrs. H. Ruel McClintock)	Izah Mitchell (Mrs. Joseph P. Eaton)
Edith E. Dehand	Mary R. Walsh

1906

Georgia O. Cadman (Mrs. Ralph A. Chase)	Mary L. Gray (Mrs. C. F. Shaw)
Ethel E. Chute	Rosa E. Israel (Mrs. F. L. Green)
Helen B. Fenton	Olive M. Sill
	Iphegenia A. Smith

1907

Helen G. Attinas (Mrs. Otis Clark)	Anna C. Phillips
Cecelia M. London	Ida G. Smith (Mrs. John H. McIntyre)
Abigail Mara	Eve Wood
Claire O'Connor (Mrs. L. H. Conlon)	

1908

Margaret C. Curley	Esther Roy (Mrs. Walter Putnam)
Fanny F. Pickup (Mrs. John M. Laylord)	Lillian J. Ward

1909

Jean McNaughton (Mrs. Donald Brown)

1910

Ethel M. Hindus (Mrs. Arthur Bates)	Flora Hinckley
-------------------------------------	----------------

1911

Lelia H. Ashley	Ella M. Hallberg (Mrs. LeBlanc)
Jessie P. Bennett	Elizabeth Hammond
Bertha E. Blackwell (Mrs. Amos C. Parker)	Mary E. MacBean (Mrs. Thomas Tomalson)
Mabel A. M. Craig	Hannah McEwen
Delia R. Cushing (Mrs. Dunn)	Ada Stobo
Myrtle L. Davenport (Mrs. Thomas Burns)	Annie C. Strong (Mrs. A. L. Shaw)

1912

Harriet R. Calkins (Mrs. H. M. Ames)	M. Emilie Mack
Laura A. Dearborn (Mrs. Burton K. Humphrey)	Helen C. Nuttall
Annie J. Forbes	Caroline B. Plant (Mrs. F. H. Carey)
Theresa I. Galling (Mrs. M. Eben Hill)	Mary M. Rogers (Mrs. R. L. Brinton)

1913

Sara Brook	Bertha DeGroot
------------	----------------

1914

Mary B. Barkhouse	Annie Jones (Mrs. Harry Bird)
Alice K. Caffrey (Mrs. F. T. Flagg)	Ellen M. Monahan
Catherine Cowdrey	Edith Norton (Mrs. John Mullber)
Mary C. Curran	Martha Perkins
Ethel E. Goss	Sarah E. Stewart
M. Gertrude Haverstock	Sue H. Urquhart

1915

Bernadette Cromier	Charlotte E. Pitman
--------------------	---------------------

1916

Alwilda Bonner	Peck)
Barbara Chiaramonti (Mrs. Rou-biau)	Fannie J. Leppala (Mrs. Nelson Williams)
Marguerite H. Eichler	Cora I. Mitchell (Mrs. Joseph Daniel)
Katherine Humphrey (Mrs. Eugene)	Katharine S. Ward

1917

Cora S. Arnold	Constance H. Hoyt (Mrs. C. J. Powell)
Martha C. Dale (Mrs. Albin Cope-land)	Doris Lindsey (Mrs. Richard Jones, Jr.)
Florence M. Everett (Mrs. Charles A. Williams)	Janet R. Ottley (Mrs. Peter Davey)
Gladys A. Greene (Mrs. Clifton Taylor)	Elizabeth E. Payne (Mrs. Matson)
Alice M. Holt (Mrs. R. C. Harris)	Mary L. Ryan
Irene L. Howarth (Mrs. Forward)	Clare S. Woodbury (Mrs. Alfred Hogan)

1918

Helene Aeschlinan (Mrs. Gustave Jeschko)	Ruth Morgan (Mrs. Laurence Tilden)
Frieda Baker (Mrs. F. D. Burdick)	Gladys Phelps (Mrs. Charles Wood)
Bernadetta Beaudreault	Helen R. Rockwell
Blanche Beaudry (Mrs. J. R. Hains)	Sadie D. Stewart
Margaret Clark (Mrs. K. P. Neal)	Ruth M. Upton
Katherine W. Jussila	Barbara Vaughan (Mrs. R. L. Hosmer)
Anna R. Kerr	Catherine Welch
Dorothy Lester (Mrs. E. J. Warren)	Charlotte I. Wellcome
Margaret MacGregor (Mrs. Donald Graves)	

1919

Florence Arseneau	Merle MacDonald (Mrs. Zenas Crocker)
Gertrude Campbell (Mrs. McDonald)	Margaret Macfarlane (Mrs. Harold Elliott)
Daisy M. Chase	Anna K. McGlone (Mrs. John O'Reilly)
Flora Cochrane (Mrs. Robert Chapman)	Winifred Merner (Mrs. Norman Britton)
Mae Coloton	Gertrude Mower
Sara Dennis (Mrs. Hugh G. Rowell)	Rosa Munger
Gladys Dixon (Mrs. Charles Simpson)	Marian Nelson (Mrs. Eugene Warren)
Susan Swinsco (Mrs. Dwinnell)	Marian Pilling
Martha Train (Mrs. Adolph Baiocchi)	Helen Robbins (Mrs. Harold Hopper)
Elizabeth Fraser	Jane A. Sullivan
Elsie Hackett (Mrs. Juel Jensen)	Katherine J. Thomas
Eleanor Harris (Mrs. P. L. Carr)	Charlotte Tsara (Mrs. Kakavas)
Louise Hudson (Mrs. Leslie Howell)	Caroline Wolfe (Mrs. Elliot Denney)
Alice La Fon (Mrs. Walter Woolsey)	Mary E. Wright (Mrs. Arthur Donham)
Ruth Learned	

1920

Margaret Adams (Mrs. Robert Curtis)	Esther M. Park
Hilda Bartels	Dorothy Parker (Mrs. Leo Goebel)
Ethel Chandler (Mrs. Roy Littler)	Berneta Platt
Annie L. Clark	Mary S. Power (Mrs. Holmstedt)
Mary G. Hastings	Alice H. Romans
Agnes Jacobson (Mrs. Oscar Tapper)	Lydia Stewart
Edith Moulton (Mrs. Walter Philbrin)	Mildred I. Taylor
	Elena Trayon

1921

Agnes Armstrong	Wilma O. Jones (Mrs. Bertha Pratt)
Constance Bigelow	Phyllis Mooney
Bertha Blaisdell (Mrs. Fred Quimby)	Katharine Prentiss
Helene Bolze (Mrs. Clyde Stewart)	Ruby Reimler (Mrs. L. A. Pettitt)
	Cecilia Rupprecht

Frances Collins (Mrs. Delman Tryon)	Ethel Schoff
Isadora Glann	Ava Weymouth (Mrs. John McGhee)
Minnie Haskins	Dorothy P. Wright (Mrs. John Bishop)
Bessie M. Jones (Mrs. Perley E. Gilman)	

1922

Isabella Ashcroft (Mrs. Walter S. Church)	Mildred E. Leland (Mrs. F. D. Holt)
Ruth E. Averill (Mrs. Fred Flechter)	Birdella Ray
Marie E. Bulmer (Mrs. John Ross)	Urania H. Sturdevant
Gladys M. Clapp (Mrs. Harry Longergen)	Constance Tilton
	Elizabeth Welch

1923

Marion Barry (Mrs. Samuel S. Jennings)	Doris Owen (Mrs. Ernest Shull)
Edith Bragdon (Mrs. C. W. Lawrence)	Ethel Parmenter
Grace Chadwick	Helen Pearson
Leah Clark (Mrs. J. L. Ainsworth)	Mildred Perkins (Mrs. Harold Richardson)
Mary Clark	Lillian Reid
Dorothy Davol	Natalia Rogers (Mrs. Harry Dewar)
Irene Derry (Mrs. Robert Pierson)	Fonda Ruzickova
Rita Elliott	Louise Spear (Mrs. Howard Schimerhorn)
Alice Goodwin	Hazel Sullivan
Abigail Howard (Mrs. Clifford Stevens)	Katie MacDonald
Ella Hunter	Ruth McAdams (Mrs. John Murphy)
Huldah Johnson (Mrs. John H. Goetz)	Lina Thibault (Mrs. Francis Dufault)
Kathryn McLaughlin	Jessie Walkden (Mrs. Walter W. Fray)
Evelyn McLellan	
Mary Newman (Mrs. Edwin Marcotta)	

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Marion Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton*Program*—Anne Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood*Nominating*—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Josephine Latakas*Legislative*—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Helen Nichols*Red Cross*—Marie Scherer*Special Committees**Endowment Fund**Finance*—Carrie M. Hall*Membership*—Margaret Meenan*Revision*—*Loan Fund*—Katherine Pierce*Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
ELIZABETH HATLOW
1111 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the M. G. H.

Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Reasons For Joining The Sick Relief Association:

- (1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.
- (2) The yearly dues for members who do not need to apply for benefits give us the funds from which we can help those who are incapacitated through illness.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Elizabeth Hatlow

1111 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

•

JUNE, 1939

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: FRANCES DAILY, Baker Memorial, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ELIZABETH HATLOW, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXX

JUNE 1939

No. 2

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

PHYLLIS RIVARD GALL

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Editor of the memorial page.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

BUILD A FENCE OF TRUST

Build a little fence of trust
Around to-day:
Fill the space with loving work
And therein stay.

Look not through the shelt'ring bars
Upon to-morrow:
God will help thee bear what comes
Of joy or sorrow.

—Mary F. Butts.

The League Convention in New Orleans

On May 3rd, I sat puzzling over my check book — the balance didn't seem to tally with the bank statement. There were so many "outstanding" checks for April that it was a complicated situation; with a sigh, I turned once again to the stubs. They read "Southern Railroad", "Hotel Roosevelt", "Luncheons, banquet, etc.", "New Orleans Sightseeing Co." "Antoine's Restaurant". Suddenly I forgot my figures and was again, in spirit, in that city of contrasts, of the past and present, New Orleans.

It was a long mental flight, however, for New Orleans is nearly 2,000 miles from Boston. On the southern journey, we passed rapidly from a damp cool atmosphere to warm sunshine. Dogwood shone white in the woods, red-bud trees were in bloom, fruit trees were a mass of color in the orchards. The earth took on a reddish hue and the rivers were a muddy brown color. In New Orleans itself, at sea-level, one was conscious of the heat and humidity, and the hotel, with its air-conditioning, offered a welcome coolness.

The League meetings were all held at the hotel. Two large rooms were given over to exhibits; the book companies occupied one, and the other was filled, on walls and tables, with most interesting and unique exhibits of teaching material, contributed from all over the country, under the auspices of the Curriculum Committee. Ruth Sleeper, chairman of this committee, had been most successful, to judge from the many people who visited the exhibit room and the many who sat copying the data from notebooks, etc., of special interest.

The program centered naturally around the subject of the education of nurses, both student and graduate. On Monday April 24th, Miss Hawkinson, the president, conducted the first meeting, which opened the 45th annual convention of the National League of Nursing Education. She told us that there were now twenty standing and special committees; many of the studies being carried on by them were to determine whether our educational system was outmoded, and if so, to suggest improvements. The two new subjects of national interest were, first, accreditation of schools of nursing and second, some proposed tests and measurements. Miss Quereau, secretary of the committee on accrediting, and her assistant, have visited and studied fifty-one schools throughout the country. The value of this accrediting was presented by several school principals. Among them, a paper read by Miss Sleeper, stated that the accrediting program enabled a school to compare itself with schools outside its local group, it aided in making

better use of its own facilities, helped it recognize lacks which were overlooked before and also, gave a school confidence in its own accomplishments. The whole question of "Accrediting — Help or Hindrance" was ably presented by Mr. Earl McGrath, Ph.D. of the American Council on Education in Washington. He believes that such a step in schools of nursing should lead to better nurses and with this thought in mind, besides the program of study, we should study our graduates. Accrediting should not hinder the natural growth of a curriculum. He gave us his general viewpoint in the sentence "The old philosophers had no endowment but they had indulgence."

Mrs. Rachel Metcalfe McManus is working hard with her committee to secure support for tests and measurements to be used in schools of nursing, at the end of the preclinical period and the end of the three-year course. The object would be to make guides whereby schools could compare their students with those in other parts of the country. They would also aid the State Boards of Nurse Examiners to evaluate schools, and if later, some such tests could be used by the Boards themselves, it would make for uniformity and aid in reciprocity among the States.

There was a fine meeting on postgraduate education; Miss Sleeper presided, and Miss Sylvia Perkins was one of those who participated; she read a stimulating paper on the preparation of the head nurse. The students had a meeting of their own, with Miss Goodrich and Miss Isabel Stewart as speakers. Miss Roberts, presiding at a Round Table, emphasized the activities and usefulness of the Nursing Information Bureau in the statement that it had sent out 25,000 more pieces of printed material than last year. A new pamphlet is being prepared, of special interest to college women. Miss Goodrich, speaking briefly after a series of papers, made a plea for raising our standards of entrance requirements. She said that "maturity, culture and ability were the qualities that had made the older leaders successful".

But all our hours were not spent in "getting educated". All M.G.H.'ers who could get together had a delightful breakfast one morning. We were honored to have two mothers of alumnae present; Mrs. Sleeper and Mrs. Metcalfe were attending the convention and joining in every proposed social activity. Miss M. R. Smith and Miss Kempf were there, among the hospital family. Alumnae had come from Duke University, Ann Gardner (1914); Chicago, Sallie Mernin (1916); Baltimore, Margaret Belyea (1906); Rochester, N. Y., Clare Dennison (1918) and Troy, N. Y., Sylvia Perkins; Margaret Heyse (1937) and Louise Moser (1936)

drove all the way from Denver. Massachusetts was represented by Helene Lee and Ruth Sleeper (both 1922), Mary J. MacKay (1911), Eileen Young and Barbara Williams (both 1920). Alta Walls (1921) associated with Lippincott Company, was a delegate at large.

The banquet in the glittering ballroom was a festive occasion. Beautiful large magnolia blossoms decorated the head table and were the decorative design on the menus. For entertainment, we were treated to stories of old New Orleans by the very vivacious "Flo Field"; she also introduced us to her tin-can band of four small darkies, who played and danced. Words fail to convey the spectacular brewing of the "café brulet diabolique"; in the darkened room, the "devil" dressed in red and the flaming brandy made a weird sight. One should taste the results to get the full stimulation of the picture.

At the closing session, we learned that the total registration was 1501; this included 957 League members and nurses, and 544 guests and student nurses. There were nurses present from all but four of the States. The election returns were also announced. The officers elected this year were, for Vice-President, Phoebe Kandel; for Secretary, Marian Durell; and for Directors, Isabel Stewart, Stella Goostray, Sister M. Olivia and Ruth Sleeper.

New Orleans, the city, held countless fascinating places of interest. There was the Vieux Carré (old French Quarter), the several hospitals, the Huey Long Bridge spanning the Mississippi, beautiful Audubon Park and the streets lined with palms and bright with oleander bushes. During all that week, we assimilated a deeper understanding of the peoples and problems of the South.

And so, reluctantly, I return to my check book. The "balance on hand" has been considerably reduced but my store of memories, information and pleasures has proportionately increased.

B. WILLIAMS (1920)

Salem Hospital Training School for Nurses Celebrates a Birthday

Members of the staff of Salem Hospital Training School for Nurses and its Alumnae Association held a very successful two-day celebration of the sixtieth birthday of their school, on May 24 and 25. Class reunions, interesting talks on professional topics, and accounts of developments and progress through the years

brought many people together, and anticipated the opening of a drive for important additions to the hospital.

The final feature of the program was a banquet, attended by more than four hundred. The toastmaster referred briefly to the early history of the twelve American schools of nursing which were founded previous to the Salem school (1879):

- New England Hospital for Women and Children (1872)
- Bellevue Hospital (1873)
- Connecticut Training School (1873)
- Boston Training School for Nurses (1873)
- Charity Hospital Training School for Nurses, New York (1875)
- Pennsylvania Hospital (1875)
- New York Hospital (1877)
- Hartford Hospital Training School for Nurses (1877)
- Boston City Hospital (1877)
- Washington Training School, Washington, D. C. (1877)
- Buffalo General Hospital (1877)
- Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria, Virginia.

Each of these schools had been invited to send a representative from its alumnae association. Hartford, New Haven, New York, Buffalo, and Boston were all represented. Miss Lee attended from State Headquarters, and Miss Shepard went from our Alumnae Association.

The pageant to show the history of the Salem school was presented in tableaux as the chronicle was read. Their first matron was Miss Damie Duff (1876), an M.G.H. graduate, who at the close of a short period of service, turned the office over to one of her own students, not yet graduated from the course. In 1897, Miss Martha Parker, another M.G.H. graduate, and the first to receive the title of Superintendent of Nurses, organized the Alumnae Association. They made her an honorary member, and chose her for their first president. Miss Parker was cited as very successful in her work with student nurses. The pageant was interesting and well done.

Among the graduates of Salem Hospital Training School for Nurses is Miss Marietta Barnaby, our well-known and esteemed registrar at Central Directory.

MARY E. SHEPARD (1924)

**Address by Dr. Frederic A. Washburn at the Graduation
Exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the
St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass.**

New Bedford and Its Hospital

To one who was born in New Bedford and spent his early years here, it is an interesting experience to return in his later years to address this audience, however it may prove to be for the audience. I assume that most of you young ladies in the Graduating Class, and the rest of the School of Nurses, are from New Bedford or its vicinity. I shall, therefore, indulge in recalling to your minds a bit of local history and perhaps some personal reminiscences in the hope that they may interest you.

The earliest recorded settlement of white men in New England was made by Bartholomew Gosnold and his company on the island of Cuttyhunk in 1602. A fort was built there, the location of which on an island within an island, was discernible at a quite recent date. A party of these voyagers crossed to the Mainland and discovered the mouth of the Acushnet River. On the shore of this river, Gosnold was met by a company of natives "who with all courteous kindness entertained him, giving him skins of wild beasts, tobacco, turtles, hemp, and such like things". I like to think that there is something in the mild moist climate of present New Bedford which makes its natives gentle, courteous and kindly like their predecessors. I say this in spite of my knowledge of the later cruelty of Indians and certain hard-boiled officers of whale ships and waterfront "sharks". I repeat that the predominating characteristics of New Bedford people are gentleness and kindness. Gosnold did not carry out his intention of leaving a part of his group to make a permanent settlement at Cuttyhunk. He soon abandoned the idea, loaded his ship with furs and sassafras roots, then supposed to have medical value, and after a stay of three months returned to England.

Then in 1620, came the Mayflower pilgrims to make at Plymouth the first permanent settlement of the white man in New England. The earliest deed for this land from the Indians to members of the Plymouth Colony is from Massasoit and his son, Wamsutta, to Mr. William Bradford, Capt. Standish, Thomas Southworth, John Cooke, and their associates. It is dated 1654, and runs from three miles east of a river called Cushenagg (Acushnet) to Acoaksett which you will recognize as Westport. From "the sea upward to go so high that the English may not be annoyed by the hunting of the Indians in any sort of their cattle". They paid for the land with cloth, skins, axes, hoes, breeches, blankets,

kettles, etc. This tract became the township of Dartmouth.

Perhaps the earliest settlement was at Russell's Mills, where Ralph Russell set up an iron forge. Many scattered settlements throughout Dartmouth soon followed. In King Philip's War these farmers and fishermen suffered cruelly; their houses were burned, and many of them were killed. The remainder resorted to garrisons for protection.

The Government at Plymouth passed an order that in rebuilding "they so order it as to live compact together — as they may be in a capacity both to defend themselves from the assault of an enemy, and the better to attend the public worship of God". The order goes on to intimate that the damage done them by the Indians was probably due to the fact that they had not provided the people with an orthodox minister. Many of the early settlers were Quakers, who sought this then-isolated section to practice their religion in their own way. Some of them had been driven from Boston and Plymouth. Many others of the original settlers were Congregationalists of the established religion. Most of them came from England through Plymouth, of which colony Dartmouth was a part.

The Indian menace passed with the death of Philip. The township prospered. The Whaling industry began in a small way as the whale was to be found near at hand. The record shows that Joseph Russell owned sloops for the pursuit of whales as early as 1765. He is sometimes spoken of as the founder of New Bedford. These vessels captured their whales in the summer time off the shores of Virginia. They brought the blubber home to be tried out on shore. Largely owing to its advantages as a port, and to the growth and prosperity of the whaling industry, the village of New Bedford grew and flourished until at the time of the Revolutionary War, it had a fleet of 40 to 50 whalers. The war put a stop to this industry for the time being.

The seamen of New Bedford to a considerable extent turned their attention to privateering. New Bedford's port became full of privateers, and the British vessels captured by them. They were so successful that it became only a question of time when the British would suppress this hornets' nest.

Major General Grey in command of the troops assigned to this duty reported on September 6, 1778, from the Carysfort frigate off Bedford Harbor to Sir Henry Clinton, Commander in Chief, British Forces in America.

"I am happy to be able to acquaint you that I have been so fortunate in the fullest manner to execute the service your goodness entrusted me with at Bedford and Fair Haven. A favorable wind and every possible exertion and assistance received from the

Navy enabled us to land so rapidly yesterday evening about six o'clock that the enemy had a very few hours' notice of our approach; the business was finished and troops re-embarked with the loss, which particularly gives me pleasure and content, of only 5-6 men wounded — one of whom is since dead. The stores destroyed were valuable and the number of ships burned about 70, privateers and other ships, ready with their cargoes in for sailing. The only battery they had was on the Fair Haven side, an enclosed fort with eleven pieces of cannon which was abandoned and the cannon properly demolished by Capt. Scott, Commanding Officer of the Artillery, and the magazine blown up."

He goes on to praise the zeal of his troops and their sobriety in the midst of temptation, and "obedience to orders as not one home in Bedford and Fair Haven I think was consumed that could be avoided except those with stores". He refers General Clinton for further particulars to Capt. Andre, the story of whose later tragic death is known to every school girl in America.

In the list of property destroyed as submitted by General Grey, it appears that eight of the vessels were large, 200-300 tons — mostly prizes, 6 armed vessels of from 10-16 guns, 26 store houses filled with great quantities of rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, tobacco, cotton, tea, medicines, gun powder, sail cloth, and cordages, 2 large rope walks.

The troops were landed at Clark's Cove — marched through Bedford around the head of the river and re-embarked at Sconicut Point. This is the picture as seen through British spectacles. It looked different when the spectacles were on American noses in front of Yankee eyes. Ricketson says "General Grey speaks with great complacency of the sobriety of his troops and their moderation, but the facts in the case are strongly against his statement."

That itinerant pedagogue, President Dwight of Yale, relates the story as told him by Edward Pope of New Bedford. He says that homes and wharves to the value of 11,241 pounds and shipping, English and West Indian goods and naval stores to the value of 85,739 pounds were burned or destroyed. The towns of Fair Haven and Oxford were not entered by the British troops. They returned the next day to remedy this oversight, but after burning a few houses they were driven off by the local militia. A few Americans who fired upon the British were killed and wounded. This destruction of shipping was a body blow to New Bedford industry, but there was almost immediate recovery after the declaration of peace.

I recall throughout my boyhood occasional references to the great September gale. My parents had heard of it from their parents. It occurred on September 23, 1815. Ricketson says,

"The rage of the storm was terrific. The wind was first from the North East, which soon hauled around to the South East, and bringing in the sea with a flood tide, until it rose 10-11 feet higher than ever before known, carrying in a general destruction wharves, warehouses, shipping, and the New Bedford and Fair Haven Bridge." The salt spray was blown as far as Middleboro and Taunton. The tide rose so rapidly that several lives were lost, and there was no time to remove account books from offices on the waterfront.

Just as the story of the gale of 125 years ago has been passed down to my generation, so will the tale of the great gale of September 21, 1938, be told to your children and grandchildren.

The War of 1812 and the embargo act again interfered with shipping and whaling. Upon the return of peace, and for the next 40 years, whaling brought prosperity to New Bedford. This was the era of the erection of the mansions and estates, some of which stand today. There is much of romance connected with this period. As the rewards of whaling increased, the vessels were larger and better built. They penetrated to all parts of the marine world. The pursuit of the sperm whale in the Pacific Ocean was attended by many incidents which brought out in our sailors traits of courage, skill, and endurance. There were also instances of hard-bitten skippers by their cruelty driving their crews to desert. Men like the Captain of the *Cachelot* in Frank Bullen's *Classical Tale*, Herman Melville's "*Mobey Dick*", gives us the historic picture of a whaling voyage not surpassed by the writers who have developed this theme in later years.

As the years passed, the Yankees became less and less willing to man the whaling vessels, and the owners and skippers discovered that they could ship cheap crews of Portuguese from the Western Islands (Azores), Bravas from the Cape Verde Islands, and Kanakas from Hawaii. This was the beginning of the very considerable immigration of Portuguese and Bravas to this section. Later a line of packets ran from New Bedford to the Azores. The number of immigrants became very large, until restricted by law in quite recent years.

The Civil War brought to New Bedford its share of disaster. The southern piratical vessels such as the *Shenandoah* and *Alabama* destroyed much of our shippings. Many whalers were tied up at the docks, fearful of sailing. A large number of these were purchased by the Government to form the famous *Stone Fleet*, sunk at the mouth of Charlestown Harbor in the attempt to close that port to blockade runners. The Quakers of New Bedford and others of its citizens had long furnished a station of the underground railway for the escape of fugitive slaves from the South.

The feeling against slavery was strong. New Bedford did her share to suppress the rebellion.

The Civil War ended. Soon after in the '70s a great fleet of whalers was lost in the Arctic. Petroleum took the place of whale oil, and grass grew in the streets of New Bedford. There was a little whaling continued in the Arctic to obtain whale bone, but in a few years more, motors took the place of horses and there was no need of whips. Then women stopped wearing corsets, and almost the last excuse for hunting the whale disappeared.

Meanwhile, from small beginnings a great cotton industry developed. The fine goods produced in New Bedford were of the best quality, and commanded a high price. Mill after mill was erected, and the population increased by leaps and bounds. Mill operatives came in numbers from Great Britain, and many French Canadians made their homes here. It was hard to believe that this great industry could be ruined. But ruined it was. Women ceased to wear petticoats. Substitutes for cotton came in. But most important of all was the competition of cheap labor in the South. Mill after mill disappeared, and the savings and investments of New Bedford people went with them. The last ten years have been years of stress and privation throughout the country, but in no part has the trial been more severe than in the textile cities of New England, of which New Bedford is an example.

So we have followed the fortunes of New Bedford from its beginning to the present date. It is a hasty sketch which at the best can only call your attention to, and I hope arouse your interest in, the dramatic history of this city of ours. Get from the library and read Melville's "Moby Dick", Bullen's "Cruise of the Cachelot", and Ricketson's history of the city. Read the tales of the cruises of whalers in the Pacific and Arctic and Atlantic Oceans. Many of them had dramatic experiences; storms and wrecks, ships afire, conflicts with the cannibals, mutinies, and loss of ships from attacks by whales. Spend some of your time in the Whaling Museum, visit the unique Seamen's Bethel on Johnny Cake Hill. Examine the whaling prints in the Public Library and visit the Charles W. Morgan in South Dartmouth. Absorb and help New Bedford retain its salty flavor.

When I was a boy living on what was then Fifth Street in the 70s, there were retired sea captains all about us. The Quaker garb was commonly met with on the street. An old Friends Meeting House was in the very block of my father's home. At that time there were only three members of that particular sect of Friends — 2 old men and one old lady — left to attend meetings. New Bedford had an atmosphere all its own, different from any other city. Do not let it be forgotten. Although it is many years

since I left New Bedford, I could still go blindfold to where Al'Soule kept his boats, and I could sail a catboat about the bay. I can still box the compass and recite the jingle about the Elizabeth Islands. I still look for the direction of the wind the first thing in the morning, and locate the corners of the streets by the points of the compass. We all go to distant places and faithfully inspect all the historic sites, while we fail to enter, and know little about those that surround us. Do not let such a reproach be applied justly to the nurses of St. Luke's Hospital.

I began the study of medicine in the Fall of 1892. In the preceding summer, Dr. William H. Swift let me go about with him a bit, and under his auspices I visited St. Luke's Hospital. It was then in an old square house on Fourth Street, which I believe had been the residence of Ward M. Parker. What a fine understanding man Dr. Swift was. He was doing successful surgery under difficult conditions. His premature death was a blow to New Bedford. Soon the hospital moved to this location, and its present fine plant was developed.

Your Hospital and School of Nurses has the advantage of having had upon its Staff women who later established national reputations. Your first Superintendent, Sophia M. Palmer, well known as Editor of the "American Journal of Nursing", as first President of the important New York State Board of Nurse Examiners, and Superintendent of the Rochester General Hospital. Miss Clara D. Noyes, Superintendent at St. Luke's, 1901 to 1910, went from here to be Superintendent of Nurses at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals in New York. During the War, and after, she was Director of Nursing of the American Red Cross. She did a big job in an admirable manner. Miss Harriet L. P. Friend, your Superintendent of Nurses in 1904, became Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Nurse Examiners, and then Editor of the Pacific Coast Journal of Nursing. Miss Sally Johnson, whose first job as teacher of nurses was here at St. Luke's, has become the very distinguished Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the School of Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. I have known them all.

Nurse Educators have said that they have six aims in the teaching of nurses — that they may learn:

1. To give intelligent and skilled nursing care.
2. To teach others the principles and practice of health.
3. To function intelligently as health workers in the Community.
4. To maintain their own physical and mental health.
5. To develop their own capacities as individuals.
6. To consider the patient as an individual.

These aims are high, and that they are carried out in this hospital I am sure from my acquaintance with Mr. Whicher, your Superintendent, and Miss Eileen Young, your Superintendent of Nurses, worthy successors of the fine women who set the pace for this hospital and school.

Although I have promised to give little advice, may I make these suggestions to the graduating class.

Take part in your civic affairs, and help by your votes and your influence to lift the conduct of this municipality to where it is an example of clean, efficient, and economical administration.

Respect yourselves and your profession, and thus gain the respect of others.

If you so conduct yourselves, when you reach the evening of life, you perhaps may echo the closing lines of New Bedford's sailor poet, who at the end of a four-year cruise says — "We ain't got a barrel of oil; But we've had a damn fine sail."

Reunion of Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F.

March 18, 1939, will be a date long remembered by a group of one hundred and two men and women. From now on it will be: "Oh yes — before — or after the reunion." That reunion, marking the twentieth anniversary of the return to the U. S. A. of the Massachusetts General Hospital unit, Base Hospital No. 6, American Expeditionary Forces. It was held at the Hotel Bradford, Boston, amidst much gaiety and good cheer. Small groups began to gather as early as 6:30 P.M. The echo of—"Do you remember —" was drowned out by "Well, well there is—" "You haven't changed a bit," or "I do believe you are handsomer than ever". "Your gray hair is so distinguished". The usual restraint between enlisted man and superior officer was forgotten and it was a thrill to chat with Colonel Washburn as if he were a next door neighbor. Just one happy crowd who had shared a tremendous experience together and glad to see each other again after so long a time. All the unpleasant, petty things and hardships forgotten, only the high lights and essentials remembered. Some of the fat ones had grown a bit fatter and the thin ones a bit thinner and all showed that living develops the personality.

An air of dignity and solemnity was given the meeting by the prayer and memorial service conducted by Bishop Sherrill for the seventeen members who have passed on.

Dr. O'Neil was his usual witty self as toastmaster, interspersing many apt comments reminiscent of Base Six days. Dr.

Cabot gave an excellent short address, stressing the fact that he is always happy to recall that among other things, Base Hospital Six did a good medical job. Every one present was grateful to be able to see Dr. Cabot as he had been ill and it was doubtful if Dr. Paul White would permit him to attend.

Dr. Washburn's message was of necessity disturbing as he feels very strongly that military preparedness is an absolute essential.

Miss Parsons looked more distinguished than ever, with her beautiful white hair. Her message was, of course, for more tolerance and sympathy for all mankind in these unfortunate times.

Bishop Sherrill, who was our Chaplain, gave the group thanks in a humorous way, for the broad education they gave him in France but closed with a serious note urging the necessity of clinging to faith in the final triumph of right over might and working for universal peace.

Rosa Shayeb Dunaway gave a short travelogue covering her wanderings about the world stressing the example of the Swiss, where violently divergent racial groups have lived in peace and harmony for over six hundred years. A hopeful fact in these times.

A comic reading of the trials and tribulations of a civilian enlisting in the Army, was given by Mr. Marshall Welsh of Belmont, Massachusetts, who was also with the American Expeditionary Force.

Emmett O'Brien and his orchestra furnished the music, recalling many of the old familiar war-time tunes and adding zest to the party.

No reunion would be complete without one or two songs from Josephine Mulville.

Yes, the twentieth reunion of Base Six was a great success, and the members felt, beneath the gaiety, a serious responsibility to pass on to the present generation some of the wisdom acquired through such an experience so that peace on earth and good will to all men, might be a bit nearer.

ROSE SHAYEB DUNAWAY (1915)

Talk by Dr. Richard C. Cabot at the Reunion of Base Hospital No. 6, March 18, 1939

I want to speak to you briefly about three good things that I think this Unit accomplished in France. We had three difficult tasks ahead of us. We had more tasks than that, but of the many we had, we fulfilled satisfactorily, I think, three very difficult ones.

The first challenge which we had to face was the fact that

we were in the Army. We who had nothing in the way of sympathy with army regulations, we who were naturally a democratic group and wanted to go on being so, found ourselves compelled to split off so that one lot of us had better quarters, better food, better clothes, than the others. The officers had the best food and quarters, the nurses had the next best, and the enlisted men had the worst of all. That was a hard thing to face. Colonel Washburn, who was the only army man who stayed with us for any length of time, was familiar with this sort of thing. We found ourselves there, we had to face it, and we did face it, though not altogether with enjoyment. We made the best of it that we could and in the long run we established democratic, friendly, *non-military* relations with each other which have kept us together as a unit ever since. I am glad to remember that one of the most democratic things that went to France was in the bottom of my trunk. That was a baseball, bat and glove, and mask. There was great democratic value in those tools. Our music and our dramatic entertainment also helped us. On the whole, considering where we started, I think we did very well.

Secondly, I think we did a mighty good medical and surgical job. Not all the other units did as good a job as we did. At our best, before we got too crowded in the spring of 1918, before we were overworked, we did just as good work as we ever did in this country. Of all those who did their part in this medical job, I think the nurses did the best. The doctors and the enlisted men did what they could be expected to do and did a good job; but I think the nurses did a great deal more. I have a picture now of one nurse that I know mighty well, going back to her ward after her day's work was over, because there were still more things which she wanted to do there. And you all know what a tremendous load the nurses had and how many cases they had to take care of. As I look back with pride to the good medical job we did there, I look back with most pride to the work the nurses did.

Third, we did a good job in the relations of Protestants and Catholics, and that, I think, we owe largely to the goodness of Bishop Sherrill, which made the Catholics ready to take part in our services as some of us took part in theirs. You remember the little outdoor services that we had there under the trees. I have never seen anything like them since. A great many people went to them and enjoyed themselves who would not have gone to church in any other place.

I want to say something about our Commanding Officer. He had the hardest job there was out there. He had to build up a set of American standards and American construction in a French hospital. He had all the discipline to maintain, and many of us

who came up against these standards and that discipline thought it was pretty tough sometimes. It was not until many months after we got there that we realized that he was always unselfish, never played any favorites, and was always strictly just. Those of us who felt some other sides that we did not like so much had to admit this. And as time went on we saw good reasons for affection as well as for respect. Towards the end, when we had some comparisons with other commanding officers, we knew how fortunate we were.

A Portrait of Miss McCrae

The many pupils and friends of Miss Annabella McCrae, so long an officer and instructor in our school, will be glad to hear that she has at last permitted her portrait to be painted. The artist is Miss Helen Redfern, M. G. H., 1907.

The portrait was first exhibited at the College Club, Commonwealth Avenue, but is now to be seen at McLean Hospital, Waverley. Miss McCrae's friends, who attended the recent and impressive graduation of a large class of men and women nurses at McLean, had the pleasure of seeing the picture and of meeting the artist who painted it.

Miss McCrae is posed at a table, presumably facing a class as she demonstrates the preparation of a hypodermic. In the opinion of the writer, who knows nothing about portrait painting, the artist has caught the earnest sincerity of an instructor devoted to her task. The likeness should please Miss McCrae's friends who will enjoy thinking of her as she looks in this painting.

Some observers were heard to say "it grows upon you the longer you look at it." It certainly has depth — it expresses more than technical cleverness. Character shines out of it.

This is the more remarkable because the artist, Miss Helen Redfern, has but recently discovered and developed her splendid talent. Miss Redfern has a studio in her home and has to her credit at least fifteen other portraits. Even Miss McCrae herself thinks the picture a good likeness.

This amateur critic thinks both sitter and artist are greatly to be congratulated. Miss Redfern's many pupils — for she also was for several years an instructor of nurses — and her other friends will rejoice with her in this newly found gift which is giving her and others so much pleasure.

S. E. P.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

CATHERINE POWERS

MARY HUCKINS

BARBARA JENSEN

On March seventeenth about forty students gathered in Walcott House Living Room to celebrate St. Patrick's Day and to welcome the new Simmons and McLean affiliates. Impromptu skits and games created fun for all. Dancing and refreshments closed a successful evening.

On the evenings of March first and April fourteenth our librarian, Miss Bailey, reviewed several of the new books. A large group attended both meetings, showing their interest and enjoyment of these reviews.

A very interesting entertainment by the Ford Motor Company was provided on March fourteenth. Moving pictures of Yosemite National Park, Grand Canyon, Indian excavations in Arizona, and the Rouge River Ford Plant delighted the audience for about an hour and a half.

We were fortunate this year to have Miss Elizabeth Osburn come to us for two lectures. On March twenty-seventh she talked about, "The Impression We Leave" and on March twenty-ninth about, "Physical Poise". Those who attended considered the talks very helpful for she gave personal as well as general advice.

On May tenth the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education held its 14th annual meeting for senior students in the Temple Israel Meeting House. Miss Florence Kempf, president of the League, presided. Miss Mary Beard, Director of Nursing Service of the American Red Cross, spoke on the challenge for good nursing service in the world today.

Residents of the Walcott House are very pleased with their new Magna-Vox radio-victrola which has replaced the old radio in the living room. Every evening now finds many students dancing or listening to popular records. The machine was purchased by the Student Association with the help of an anonymous gift.

One reason for the purchase of this machine was to provide music for informal dancing. The Senior Class sponsored the first dance to raise money for records. The next event was an experiment which we called a Friday Night Informal. From 8:30-10:30 there was dancing, Bridge and Chinese Checkers for students and their friends. This party was such a success that we look forward to more of them at regular intervals.

— NOTICE —

Miss Johnson's portrait is practically finished. The date for the hanging of the portrait has not been decided upon. Notices will be sent out later.

Portrait Committee.

Mrs. GERARDO BALBONI, *Chairman*,
Miss CARRIE HALL,
Miss MARY SHEPARD,
Miss HELEN POTTER,
Miss MARION STEVENS.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send Sick Relief dues to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
7. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

THE ALUMNAE

Plans for CLASS OF 1929 Reunion

On the evening of April 24, 1939 nineteen members of the class of 1929 had an enthusiastic meeting at Gene Roberts Leavitt's home, 37 Henderson St., Needham, Massachusetts, discussing plans for the 10th reunion.

Tentative plans are to have a one day outing in South Sudbury on September 9, 1939. The committee is arranging a varied and interesting day, with an opportunity to reminisce, gather the latest news, and have a good time with no household or professional worries for the day. Transportation from Boston to South Sudbury is being arranged, (round trip, of course).

Boston and suburban classmates are planning to accommodate as many as possible who come from out of town. We are looking forward to a visit from our friends, not only for the outing but also for more visiting, shopping, etc.

If anyone has any snaps of Training School days or more recent ones of members of the Class of 1929 will you please send them to Marjorie Johnson, 389 Newport Avenue, Wollaston, Massachusetts.

This is to be our first attempt at a reunion, but if the three class meetings are any indication of the surprises in store for a larger number of us, you won't want to miss it!

POPS CONCERT—MONDAY, MAY 8, 1939

Once again the "Pops" season has rolled around and the Alumnae Association, under the efficient management of Marion Stevens (1923), reserved Monday, May 8, for M.G.H. night.

As we entered Symphony Hall from the East, South or West doors, our eyes were focused on the panel of the dignified Bulfinch building hung high above the stage in front of the organ pipes. The main body of the hall was filled with many Alumnae, both doctors, nurses, a large group of dietitians and friends, all dressed for the occasion, both formally and informally, ready to enjoy the lovely music.

During intermission the aisles and corridors were buzzing with activity, many greeting old friends and classmates.

Sixty-seven members of the M.G.H. Nurses Glee Club, under the leadership of Miss Miriam Palmer of the New England Conservatory of Music accompanied at the piano by Edna Louise Emerson (1936), opened the last half of the program with three selections. All were received with great applause. The grand finale came when all stood and sang the M.G.H. song which had been orchestrated under Mr. Fiedler's supervision.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NIGHT
PROGRAMME

*Entrance of the Boyards	<i>Halvorsen</i>
Scherzo from the "New World" Symphony	<i>Dvorák</i>
Andante Cantabile (for Strings)	<i>Tchaikovsky</i>
*Overture to "William Tell"	<i>Rossini</i>

Ballet Suite, "Nutcracker"	<i>Tchaikovsky</i>
Miniature Overture — Dance of the Sugar Fairy	
Dance of the Penny Whistles — Waltz of the Flowers	
Liebestraum	<i>Liszt-Herbert</i>
The Ride of the Valkyries	<i>Wagner</i>
Songs by the M. G. H. Nurses' Glee Club	
Finlandia	<i>Sibelius</i>
Tales from the Vienna Woods	<i>Strauss</i>
"The Big Brown Bear"	<i>Mana-Zucca</i>

*Voices of Spring, Waltzes	<i>Strauss</i>
The Toy Trumpet	<i>Scott</i>
First Hungarian Dance	<i>Brahms</i>

M. G. H. Song

To benefit the M. G. H. Training School for Nurses' Endowment Fund
Sponsored by the M. G. H. Nurses' Alumnae Association

Private Duty Nurse Section

Private Duty Nurses' Section

The Private Duty Nurses' Section of The Massachusetts General Alumnae Association has adopted a project for the year which consists of a series of articles on bedside nursing, to be contributed by the group for The American Journal of Nursing.

The first of an orthopedic series was contributed by Miss Eleanor Pitman on Spinal Fusion. This was accepted and will appear soon in the "Journal." Miss Pitman who was on a case in New York at the time delivered it in person to the Journal offices. Below is an interesting account of her experiences.

1170 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Miss McGarry:

I have just returned from my visit to the offices of the Journal, and cannot speak too enthusiastically of the reception I received.

Having made an appointment by telephone with Mrs. Munson I was on arrival shown immediately to her office by a very pleasant receptionist, who took my name, hospital address, and my branch of nursing, saying they kept such a list of all visitors. Mrs. Munson, with her poise and understanding, put me completely at ease.

We discussed the article our unit was submitting on the subject of Orthopedics. She did not read it while I was present, so I cannot tell you until later if it is to be accepted. We also talked at length about the unit itself and what we hoped to accomplish through the medium of its organization.

She then asked me if I would like to see some of the workings of an editorial organization, and of course this was of interest to me. I was amazed to learn how large a circulation the Journal has — 50,000 or thereabouts. The staff consists of about twenty-five persons divided into editorial and subscription units. I was introduced to Miss Roberts, Editor-in-Chief, and Miss Beebe, Associate Editor. They both were aware of the existence of the Special Nursing Group at the M. G. H. and greeted me warmly as a representative.

The chief file clerk showed me the Subscription files and

explained how they are kept up to date. Another demonstrated the use of a most interesting electrical machine on which the mailing lists are compiled. I even looked into the drawer where photographs and cuts of outstanding nurses are kept, and picked out those of Miss McCrae and Miss Johnson. The offices are on the eighth floor of the R. C. A. Building in Radio City and adjoin those of the A. N. A. and A. N. L. Together they cover almost one-half of the floor. Since Mrs. Munson was kind enough to take me to the latter I had the pleasure of meeting and chatting for a while with Miss Bliss. She was genuinely pleased to see me because I represented Boston for which she most decidedly has a very warm spot in her heart.

My reaction to this visit was one of complete pleasure and understanding, and I do hope that we of the Special Duty Nurses' Group will continue to contribute to this very important instrument in the great field of Nursing.

If any of you are in New York, don't miss the opportunity of paying a visit to the offices of the Journal, if only to receive as I did the heart-warming greeting of some of the representatives of all that is best in our Profession. I do not think you will judge me overly enthusiastic.

Sincerely yours,

ELEANOR B. PITMAN.

Miss Helen G. O'Dea (1913) has been appointed to serve as a member of the Private Duty Nurses Special Committee, for one year. This committee serves two purposes:

1. To offer a group, to whom the Private Duty Nurses can turn with their individual problems.
2. To create a committee who shall in the Fall arrange an Institute for Private Duty Nurses.

Engagements

Marion Louise Decker (1937) to Mr. Carroll Thornton Wilson of Middlebury, Vermont, and Melrose, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Smith (1937) to Mr. David E. Hollidge of East Milton, Massachusetts.

Marion Frances Howland (1937) to Mr. William Hunt of Medford, Massachusetts.

Ruth Elizabeth Pierce (1937) to Mr. Harold Matson of Newton, Massachusetts.

Josephine O'Brien (1925) to Dr. Edward L. Tuohy of Chatfield, Minnesota, and Boston, Massachusetts. Plans are being made for an August wedding.

Elizabeth Cull (1937) to Dr. Frank Elkavich of Nashua, New Hampshire. Dr. Elkavich is a graduate of the McGill Medical School, Montreal, Canada, and is at present serving his internship at the Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Mary Beatrice Roy (1937) to Mr. Norman Hosford of Maplewood, New Jersey.

Marriages

Catherine Leonard (1937) to Mr. Harold Crotty in August 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Crotty are living at 762 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Caroline Shirley Schulz (1937) to Mr. Lester Northangle, on December 25, 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Northangle are living in White Plains, New York.

Barbara Kellogg (1937) to Mr. Dow Bailey of Rochester, Vermont, on December 31, 1938. Mrs. Bailey is continuing with her Public Health Nursing work in Rochester, Vermont.

Grace Fredrikke Shattuck (1933) to Mr. Baldwin Steward on February 26, 1939 in Belchertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Steward are living at 109 Ballardvale Street, North Wilming-ton, Massachusetts.

Anna Louise Sargent (1936) to Mr. Paul Schurman McKinnon of Lawrence, Massachusetts, in the Congregational Church, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on April 9, 1939. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon are living at 27 Church Street, North Andover, Massachusetts.

Edna Mae Mack (1936) to Mr. Charles Wild Gavitt on April 24, 1939 in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Alice Goodall (1929) to Mr. Hector E. Lynch of Boston on May 12, 1939 at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York, N. Y.

Eleanor Iola Thompson (1937) to Mr. John Whitney of Somerville, Massachusetts.

Ruth Helen La Pierre (1937) to Mr. Kenneth Clarke of Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are living on Victoria Road, Lafayette, R. I.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carey (Marion Thurston 1930) a son Frederick Charles 3rd, on January 6, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are living at 222 Chestnut St., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Marchant (Dora Lawson 1930) a daughter Janet Louise on March 22, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Rockwell (Jeanette C. Durgin 1934) a son, Albert Leon, Jr., on March 24, 1939 at the Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

To Dr. and Mrs. Richard Collins (Jean Chapman 1935) a daughter, Deborah on March 28, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirby (Martha Moulton 1934) a daughter, June Ellen on March 29, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

To Dr. and Mrs. Emil Hartl (Evelyn Parker 1931) a son, David Emil on April 3, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Willard Chambers (Esther A. Skibo 1932) a daughter, Ellen on April 8, 1939 at the Winchester Hospital, Winchester, Massachusetts.

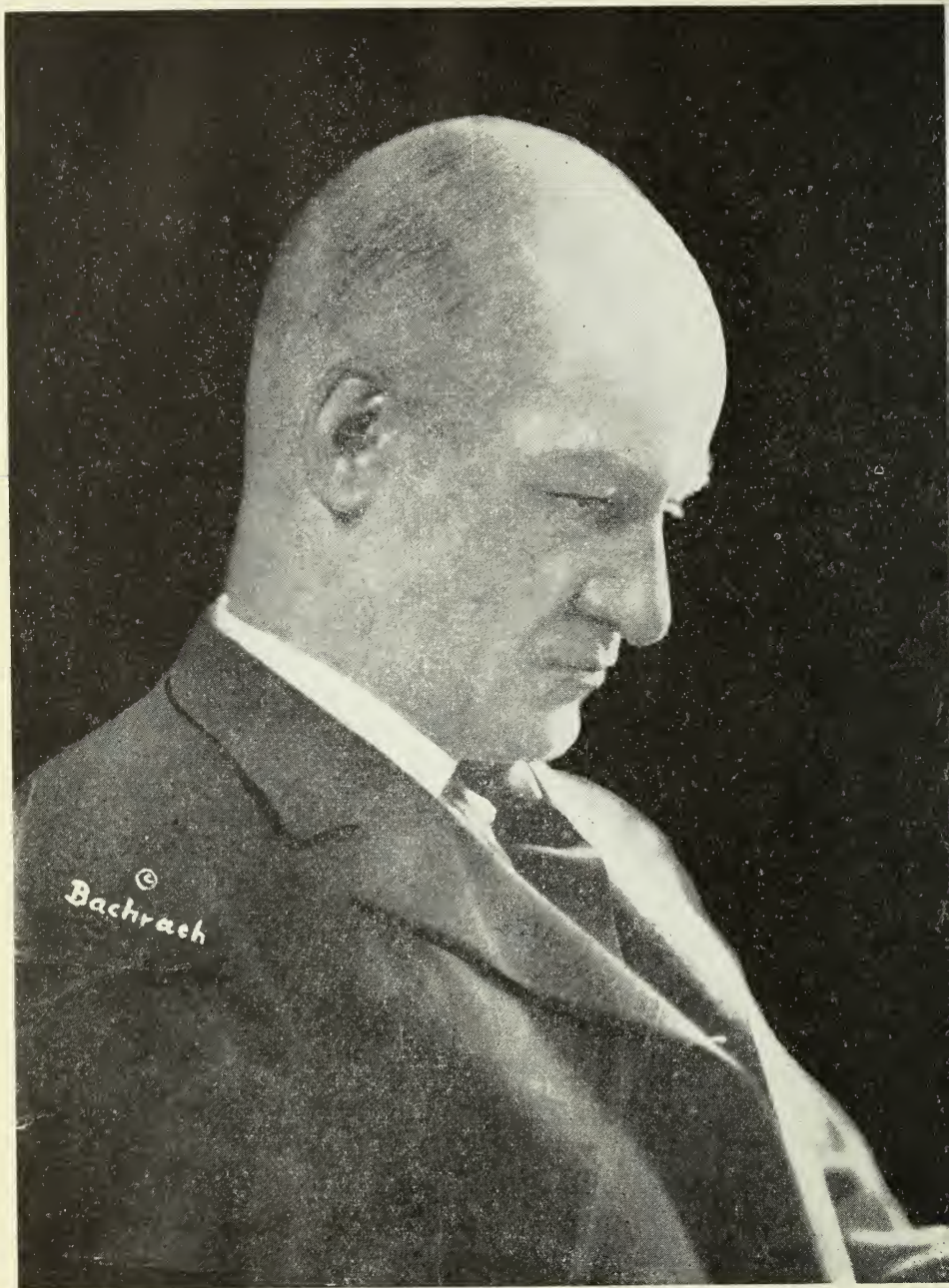
To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bugbee (Sirikka Koivu 1931) a daughter, on April 11, 1939.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murphy (Marjorie B. Packard 1933) a daughter, Nancy Packard on April 13, 1939 at the Fiske House of the Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Cobb (Evelyn L. Coggershall 1932) a son, Peter Coggershall on May 11, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital¹

To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Kant (Marion Gile 1924) a son, Alexander on May 12, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Whittier Greenleaf (Dorothy Ide 1930) a daughter, Martha on May 17, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.



Dr. Richard Clarke Cabot

In Memoriam

Dr. Richard Clarke Cabot

Died May 7, 1939

Dr. Richard Clarke Cabot of Cambridge and Cohasset, physician, teacher and author, founder of hospital social service and pioneer proponent of socialized medicine, died May 7, 1939 at his home, 101 Brattle Street, Cambridge, after a long illness. He would have been 71 May 21.

He had practiced medicine in Boston since 1894. He was for 14 years professor of clinical medicine at Harvard Medical School, and for nine years a chief of staff at the Massachusetts General Hospital. There he first applied principles that are now standard practice in hospital care of the needy.

From a distinguished career as diagnostician and hospital executive, he turned to writing and lectures in practical philosophy. With the zeal almost of a crusader he took the lay public into his confidence as he publicized what he felt were the faults of his profession, for which he was censured by his associates.

Dr. Cabot was born in Brookline, the son of James Elliott and Elizabeth Dwight Cabot. His father, a Harvard alumnus and later overseer, was a philosopher and the biographer of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

He prepared at Noble's School and was graduated from Harvard in 1889. As an undergraduate, he won second-year honors in the classics and final honors in philosophy. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and sang in the chapel choir.

He was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1892. The University of Rochester bestowed an L.L.D. degree in 1930, and Syracuse University awarded him an L.H.D. five years ago.

He began his teaching career as an assistant in medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1899, becoming an instructor in 1903, an assistant professor in 1908 and a full professor in May, 1918. Since 1933 he had been professor-emeritus.

In 1903 he lectured in logic at Harvard, served later on a special committee appointed by overseers to visit the department of philosophy, and in 1920 was appointed professor of social ethics at Harvard University, serving until 1934. He served also as a trustee of the Harvard mission.

He became a physician to out-patients of the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1898. By 1912 he had become a chief of staff, in which post he continued until his retirement in 1921. In 1905 he devised his plan of social diagnosis, maintained with but one social worker associate, which has since been adopted by hundreds of hospitals here and abroad.

As early as 1913 he was arguing the wisdom of group medical service, asking publicly why 7000 Bostonians could not group together and hire a group of physicians at a cost of \$5 per year apiece. Less than two years ago he told leaders of the HOLC group health project at Washington that "group medicine is 100 times better for the patient and for the doctor than the ordinary usual practice."

More than once, in his books, in his Boston Herald column and other utterances, Dr. Cabot dared to criticize his profession and raise a furor among the country's physicians. In 1916 the Massachusetts Medical Society considered his expulsion for "publicly advertising the faults of the general practitioner."

In 1935, he called the present medical system "absurdly expensive and absolutely inefficient" and charged it with the performance of "an enormous number of unnecessary surgical operations." Two years later he demanded that the profession "acknowledge that God and the wisdom of the human body constitute 90 per cent of a patient's hope for recovery."

Earlier, he had stated that only nine of the 215 known diseases demanded the services of a physician to effect a cure. Similar candor, plus a scholarly treatment of social ethics and medical pedagogy, appeared in such of his books as "What Men Live By," "The Meaning of Right and Wrong" and "Adventures on the Borderland of Ethics."

During the World War Dr. Cabot served as a major in the medical corps at Bordeaux, France, with Base Hospital 6, A. E. F.,

remaining there from July, 1917, until February, 1919, except for a five-month period when he was detached for Red Cross service in Paris. He was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel Nov. 6, 1918, and was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

Besides serving as consultant at the Massachusetts General Hospital until his death, he held similar posts with the New England Hospital for Women, the Westboro School for Boys, the Lancaster School for Girls, the Brockton Hospital and the Sturdy Memorial Hospital of Attleboro.

He was a former visiting physician to the Channing Home, consulting physician to the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and chief of staff at the Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Dr. Cabot was made president of the National Conference of Social Work in 1930, and a year later received the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences.

Talented musically, he played the violin and possessed a fine voice. It was he who conceived and fathered the idea of Christmas carolling on Boston's Beacon Hill. Each year he led his band of the faithful on Christmas Eve, carolling lustily and reverently, until 1937, when the personnel changed and participants were charged with rowdyism.

From 1931 to 1935 he was president of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League. He was a Unitarian, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an overseer of Harvard, a member of the Association of American Physicians, the American Medical Association, of whose medical section he was once chairman, the Massachusetts Medical Society and Sigma Xi.

He formerly lived at 190 Marlboro Street, and bought the Cambridge home, next the Longfellow House in 1922. His wife, the former Ella Lyman, whom he married in 1894, died in 1934. He leaves two brothers, Dr. Hugh Cabot, consulting surgeon at the Mayo Clinic, and Philip Cabot, professor at the Harvard School of Business Administration.

Services were held in King's Chapel, where the Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins and Dean Willard Sperry of the Harvard Theological School officiated. Burial was in Mount Auburn cemetery.

—*Boston Herald.*

In Memoriam

Gertrude Campbell McDonald

Mrs. Jerome McDonald (Gertrude Campbell 1919) died in the Charlottetown Hospital, Charlottetown, P.E.I., on April 3, 1939, following a three weeks illness with pneumonia, complicated by diphtheria. Mrs. McDonald had been outstanding in her Community where she had great opportunity to exemplify the highest ideals of the nursing profession.

Mrs. McDonald is survived by her husband and three daughters.

Katherine H. Gilday Malone

Mrs. Charles Malone (Katherine H. Gilday 1910) died on April 26, 1939, after a short illness. Sympathy is extended to her husband Dr. Charles Malone, two sons and a daughter.

Mary E. Foss

Mary E. Foss (1896) died on April 5, 1939 at Saco, Maine.

News

Miss Frances C. Daily (1907) has resigned from the Baker Memorial Admitting Office. She is enjoying a rest at her home, 822 Madison Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

We welcome Miss Helen Joy Hinckley (1913) back to the M.G.H. Miss Hinckley and Miss Sarah Lifvergren (1930) have recently assumed duties in the Admitting Office of the Baker Memorial.

Miss Anna M. Crotty (1930) recently enjoyed a six weeks-trip to California.

Marion Elizabeth Bigelow (1938) is doing Public Health Nursing in Orville, Vermont.

On May 1, 1939 Miss Eunice Bradstreet resigned as matron of the Thayer Home after serving twenty years (September 1910 to May 1921, May 1930 to May 1939). Miss Bradstreet and her sister will enjoy a six room house and flower garden at 427 East High St., Manchester, New Hampshire. Miss Bradstreet will continue making M.G.H. caps.

Mrs. Edward Orchard (Marion MacClellan 1935) resigned as head nurse of the Surgical Clinic of the O.P.D. on June 1, 1939 to become office nurse to Dr. Torr W. Harmer.

On April 18, 1939 Mr. Edward L. Fuller sailed from Boston on the S.S. "President Polk" of the Dollar Line via Panama Canal to spend the summer with his daughter Mrs. E. L. Healey (Marion A. Fuller 1916) in Shanghai, China. Marion's oldest daughter, Elaine Healey, will sail for America in July to enter Smith College in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Alden Niccols (Myrtle F. Danico 1915) attended Commencement at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, in June. Their daughter, Myrtle D. Niccols, received her B.A. degree.

Miss Elspeth S. Campbell (1909) was in Montreal May 17 and enjoyed the celebration for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Miss Campbell was on her way to her home in Escuminac Flats, Quebec, Canada, for a few weeks' vacation.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Albert M. Stevens (Etta M. Adams 1898) on the death of her oldest son, Dr. Amos H. Stevens, of Fairmount, West Virginia, on March 12, 1939.

Graduation at the Melrose Hospital was held on the evening of June 13, 1939. Twenty-one members were in the graduating

class. Miss Melissa J. Cook (1921) has been superintendent of this hospital for the past twenty-six years.

Mrs. William Warrick (Virginia Kennen 1915) supervisor at the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital in Newark, New Jersey, visited Boston and the hospital in May. Mrs. Warrick is enjoying her work and happy for taking this post-graduate course previous to taking this position.

Wanda Acorn (1931) is visiting her brother in Los Angeles, California.

Ruth V. Hoyt is doing floor duty at the Kahler and Kohler Hospitals Incorporated, Rochester, Minnesota.

Sympathy is extended to Alvira B. Stevens (1909) on the death of her mother, who passed way in Mallagash, Nova Scotia, Canada, on May 18, 1939 at the age of eighty-six years.

Miss Elizabeth Peden (1899) is convalescing at the Brooks Hospital, Corey Hill, Brookline, following a three weeks' illness with pneumonia. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. William D. Goodwin (Bertha F. Jackson 1898) on the death of her sister, Mrs. Rachel Jackson Sawyer, on March 12, 1939 in Rutland, Vermont.

Miss Annabella McCrae (1895) was unable to attend the Pops Concert and was greatly missed. Miss McCrae is at present a patient in the Baker Memorial where she is recovering from an operation. All send love and greetings.

Martha Davidson (1932) is relieving in the Admitting Office of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary for the Summer.

Elizabeth I. Hansen (1915) sends a most interesting outline of her work as Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent of Nurses at the Valley View Hospital in Ada, Oklahoma. She writes: "Oklahoma is a new State, still in the fighting stage of pioneer life. Thirty-five years ago this town was only an Indian Trading Post, with not a paved street. Today there are miles of paved streets; a State Teachers' College with twenty-five hundred students; other fine schools and fine churches; and now they have a modern beautifully equipped seventy-five bed hospital. It was opened last July and is second to none in the State, providing adequate equipment and facilities for both diagnosis and treatment of all diseases, excepting mental. One evidence, medically, of the Pioneer State, is in the field of public health. Typhoid Fever is prevalent. A small pox out-break in an adjacent town last January brought us

to our feet, so to speak, investigating the time since our hospital employees were last vaccinated. We found several who had never been vaccinated; three graduate nurses, two porters, two maids and two kitchen employees. Eventually most of the public school pupils were done, at the insistence of the public health board. Last month we opened an Out-Patient Department limited to venereal clinics. Tuesday afternoons for colored. Thursdays for whites. Yesterday (Thursday) we had seventy-two patients. Since opening, eight months ago, we have had a very busy service: 188 new babies, 1400 patients admitted, and 685 operations. I am sitting writing by an open window. It is warm as a May day in New England. Violets have gone by. Daffodils and tulips, as well as fruit trees, have been out two weeks. Instead of snow we had a dust storm from the West when New England had its March blizzard."

Ruth Bernadine Gardner (1938) is doing floor duty at the New York Hospital and attending classes at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.

Miss Helen O'Dea has recently received an interesting letter from Nena S. Ouellet (1927) from 353 East Valley Road, Santa Barbara, California, c/o Mrs. Edwin F. Bigelow.

Having a delightful time. Going in swimming every day in the pool at the Biltmore Hotel; seeing broadcasts at Los Angeles; polo games at Fleishman Field; and a Steeplechase race, which was won by Bing Crosby's horse "Lindum". Mary Astor and Virginia Bruce presenting the trophies. Near by was Zazu Pitts, Cora Witherspoon and Spencer Tracy. The weather has been perfect.

Victoria C. Mayer (1915) who is doing Public Health nursing in Farmington, New Mexico, has been a patient in the hospital with a sacro iliac infection. Trust she is fully recovered at this writing.

Larina MacEachern (1926), Dorothy Leavitt (1925), Annette L. Eveleth (1928), Florence Edith Youngdain (1935) and Alice Virginia Hagelshaw (1936) are studying at Simmons College for their Public Health Certificate.

Alice T. McNerney (1933) who is in the Boston School Department will spend the summer at the Aloha Manor Camp in Fairlee, Vermont, where she will be camp nurse for the second year.

Eleanor G. O'Brien (1932) has resigned as head nurse of the private ear, nose and throat operating room, at the Massa-

chusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary to become office nurse for Dr. Vincent J. Kelly.

Lois B. Gladding (1936) has resigned as supervisor at the Peabody Home for Crippled Children in Newton Center, Massachusetts, and is planning to take a Post Graduate Course in Pediatrics.

Helen Marie Newman (1938) is on the staff of floor duty nurses at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Barbara Whiting (1938) and Mary Elizabeth Finn (1939) are head nurses at the Burbank Hospital, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Katharine Chandler Barrett (1938) is head nurse at the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Birdella Ray (1922) is to have charge of the Accident and Health Department of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Boston. In this position, she will have the oversight of all the Pepperell Accident Departments in the country.

Dora McEwan (1924) has accepted the position of Instructor in Nursing Arts in the Central School of Nursing in Utica, N. Y. Three schools send their students to this unit.

Margaret Devereaux (1920) is going to the Highland Hospital in Rochester, N. Y., as Science Instructor.

Mary Hortense Staats (1937) is returning to the hospital as head-nurse in the Female Surgical O.P.D.

Eva Davis (1934) was a recent visitor at the hospital. She is now Supervisor of the Psychiatric Unit of the Queen's Hospital in Honolulu. Rowena Barton (1934) is supervisor of the private pavilion in the same hospital.

Marion H. Wells (1920) has had the experience of visiting a friend who belongs to the Frontier Nursing Service. One night she accompanied her friend who was called out on a case—the latter rode her own horse, while Marion rode a mule. Arriving at the cabin, she was then sent out to get the “granny” of the family, who rode back with her, on the mule. After the necessary examination, the nurse suggested they all go bed until morning. This meant decidedly crowded quarters, there being two beds for the four people. During the hours of waiting next day, Marion read the newspapers on the walls of the cabin, magazine stories, war sheets for the congressional record, which were not so interesting.

The many friends of Helen Parks Wood (1910) will be sorry to hear of the death of her father in Lexington on April 17, 1939. Mrs. Wood was home for several weeks during her father's illness.

There have been several changes in the personnel of the wards; Adele Corkum (1934), head nurse of Ward E, is now night supervisor for a temporary period. Alma Cady (1935), has moved down from 23 to be head nurse on E. Meanwhile, Barbara Peterson (1938) is in charge of Ward 23. Ethel Carleton (1937) resigned from F and Helene Cousins (1938) has taken over this ward. Grace Taylor (1937) was head nurse on 28 during Margaret E. Lane's (1912) vacation. Geraldine Brandon (1938) is assistant head nurse on C and D.

Wanda Szafren (1938) is now staff nurse with the New Haven Visiting Nurse Association.

At the League meetings in New Orleans, the Lippincott Co., for whom Alta Walls (1921) is representative, showed a collection of nurses' caps from hospitals all over the country. Some of the older schools sent models of their very early cap, among them being one of our own, copied from an old photograph. It was considerably larger and rounder than our present model, but made of the same crinoline and ruching.

The new Gray Book will go to print before the year ends; we have been encouraged by the response to the cards, especially by the older graduates. Concerning those alumnae from whom we have not heard, we shall give as recent and accurate information as possible. There is still time to send us word about yourself or your friends.

Friends of Emma Millin Clarke (1910) will be very sorry to hear of the death of her husband, Mr. James Clarke at their home, First Cliff, Scituate, Massachusetts. "Emma's Jim" was a general favorite among her classmates who extend to her their sincere sympathy.

Elena Trayan (1920), in April 1923, wrote to Miss Parsons from Tirana, Albania, about her work there. Just sixteen years later, in April of 1939, Albania was obliterated as a separate nation. It is interesting now to re-read about the earlier conditions. Miss Trayan wrote (condensed)—"I am still here in Tirana trying to carry on what the American nurses started.—The Child Health Centre established by the American Red Cross still exists under the direction of the Albanian Red Cross which

was established recently; school children, babies and mothers are treated. I have no doctor regularly, but when there is need I have one to help me. The treatments are simple, mostly advice to mothers as to the care of their babies. Malaria and other diseases are prevalent. In the afternoon, I do follow-up work, walking miles and miles to find my patients and see their home conditions. We have no trains or cars or carriages in this place. The roads are bad but the natural scenery is lovely. The Junior Red Cross supports a Technical School, with one hundred boys as students. English is the official language. I am their nurse and general supervisor of housework, and go there in my off duty, morning and evening.—I don't think I could stay in Albania if I didn't have enough to do. Last month we had one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven children in the Centre, but there will be less this month on account of Ramazan.—Ramazan is a Moslem holiday; it lasts thirty days; it starts with the new moon. The story is that Mohammed wished to make his followers help the poor and think about the poor, so he ordered that during Ramazan all his people must fast. At sunset, that is 12 o'clock Turkish time, a cannon is fired announcing "dinner is served". All people rush to their homes, eat and drink. After two hours the hodja climbs the minaret and calls his people to prayer. It is an interesting sight to see the men and boys go to the mosque and pray. They all stand at the same time and kneel at once at the same time. After service, men and women in separate groups go calling. Nights are turned into days and days into nights. This lasts until 2 A.M. when a drum is heard that reminds them to get ready for breakfast. At 4 A.M. the cannon fires again indicating they are to stop eating and go to bed. Early in the morning is very quiet compared to other days. So my mornings in the Child Health Centre are not very busy just now.

We are enjoying wonderful weather. Our Spring starts in late February; now all the flowers are in bloom; beautiful roses and soon we shall be eating cherries and figs."

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 65th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

The Alumnae Association of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University—Cleveland, Ohio.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Marion Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Anne Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Josephine Latakas

Legislative—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Helen Nichols

Red Cross—Marie Scherer

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

ELIZABETH HATLOW

1111 BOYLSTON STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE

**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO

MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.**

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Reasons For Joining The Sick Relief Association:

- (1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.
- (2) The yearly dues for members who do not need to apply for benefits give us the funds from which we can help those who are incapacitated through illness.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Elizabeth Hatlow

1111 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the M. G. H.

Sick Relief Association !!



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

•

SEPTEMBER, 1939

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER



Entrance to George Robert White building from North Grove Street

The Trustees of
The Massachusetts General Hospital
invite you and your family to attend the
Dedication and Inspection
of the
George Robert White Building
on the
Ninety-third Anniversary of
Ether Day
October 16, 1939
3:00 p.m.

A cordial invitation is extended to each individual alumna to return to the Hospital for this event so epoch-making in the history of the Hospital and Training School.

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: FRANCES DAILY, Baker Memorial, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ELIZABETH HATLOW, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXX

SEPTEMBER 1939

No. 3

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

PHYLLIS RIVARD GALL
MARGARET MEENAN

BARBARA WILLIAMS
VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., Editor of the memorial page.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

— AUTUMN —

The summer warmth has left the sky,
The summer songs have died away;
And, withered, in the footpaths lie
The fallen leaves, but yesterday
With ruby and with topaz gay.

The grass is browning on the hills;
No pale, belated flowers recall
The astral fringes of the rills,
And drearily the dead vines fall,
Frost-blackened, from the roadside wall.

O days grown cold! O life grown old!
No rose of June may bloom again;
But, like the hazel's twisted gold,
Through early frost and latter rain
Shall hints of summer-time remain.

—John Greenleaf Whittier

Vacation In Alaska

It was rather suddenly that I decided back in the spring that a trip to Alaska would be a good way to spend my vacation this year, but once the decision was made, it didn't take long to complete the plans. And now that it is all over, I am convinced that it was one of the best ideas that I ever put into operation.

The personally conducted tour for our party of nine left Chicago Sunday morning, July 2, on the Grand Canyon Limited. We arrived at the Grand Canyon in time for breakfast at the El Trovar Hotel Tuesday morning. This was the Fourth of July, but there wasn't a firecracker to be seen or heard all day. A motor trip toward the north rim in the forenoon, and another to the south rim in the afternoon, gave us an idea of the immensity of this work of nature through millions of years. The view from the Watch Tower was magnificent. Interesting information was given to us about the geological formations, about the life of the Indians on the painted desert, and about the great Colorado River a mile below, the central actor in the drama that has been going on since the world began.

Next morning we entered the citrus-growing region of southern California. The vegetation of California was disappointing to me, but I have to remind myself that the dry season of summer does not show it at its best. There were two pleasant days at Los Angeles. The new streamlined Southern Pacific "Daylight" carried us north through a whole day of beautiful scenery, with long miles along the Pacific Ocean, followed by delightful windings around and through the California mountains. These are now brown and dry, but dotted with green shiny-leaved eucalyptus trees—very different from our forest-clad mountains of New England.

We dined that night in the Rose Bowl of the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, amid a profusion of blossoms that seemed to typify San Francisco to me. For everywhere we went there was a profusion of flowers, more thrifty and natural-growthed than those that we had seen farther south,—great hedges of red geraniums two or three feet high, fuschias, roses, ivy. The sight-seeing trips in San Francisco were beautiful, I thought, through Golden Gate Park, through the newer residential section made available by a subway chiseled through the mountain, up Twin Peaks, covered with houses to the top, around beautiful San Francisco Bay. A delightful afternoon trip took us across the Golden Gate Bridge, up Mt. Tamalpais and down again to the redwood trees in Muir Woods—

so straight and tall and beautiful—the woods seemed like a place of worship. In the evening we saw Chinatown, and a pinnacle view of the lighted Golden Gate Exposition grounds, a sight of spectacular beauty. We spent one day at the World's Fair. The fruits exhibited by California counties were very attractive, and I was much impressed by the Court of Flowers—begonias, delphiniums, pansies, dahlias, roses, that were marvels of perfection, and equal in size to those that we saw later in Alaska.

Oregon was green; its scenery seemed more like New England than what we had seen for some days, lakes, snow-tipped mountains, fertile soil. For some distance we passed along a mountain ridge from which we could look down and down and down. I think that I shall never forget the height and the perfect straightness of the trees in all the northwest country (Douglas fir, spruce, hemlock, cedar, pine). Their straightness is attributed to lack of wind. I decided that I had never seen a straight tree before, and I have looked in vain for one since I came home. Portland is the "City of Roses". One of the most enjoyable days of the whole trip was here, driving over the Columbia River Highway—lovely vistas of waterfalls and dells and gorges, Bonneville Dam, a huge federal project which will supply four states with hydroelectric power, state fish hatcheries, a dinner of delicious grilled fresh salmon, fruit and berry farms, a rose farm.

At Seattle, we boarded the "Princess Kathleen", stopping at Victoria for a short tour around the city, and on to Vancouver. Here we boarded the "Princess Alice", Canadian Pacific steamer which was our home for the next ten days, and which took us through the famed "inside passage" to Alaska and back. Vancouver Harbor is a beautiful sight. Green mountains, with snow patches, and sometimes with much snow and ice, rising abruptly from the sea, islands of rock and of green trees, furnished ever changing, ever-marvellous scenery through all these days. The water was like a pond; only once in each direction for an hour or two did we ride into the swell of the ocean. Nearly every day we came to a village where the boat would stop for two or three hours, and we would all get off to walk about the town. Usually the houses would be huddled together along a flat area by the shore, with a mountain rising straight up in the air behind them—very picturesque as viewed from the sea, but usually squalid and unattractive home sites when investigated closely. Indian relics and tools, exhibits of Indian handwork were to be seen, sometimes at a museum, sometimes at the curio shops, otherwise full of souvenirs for the tourist trade. In Ketchikan we visited a

United States government school where Indian children are being taught to keep alive the knowledge of Indian lore and of Indian handicraft. Totem poles, moccasins and other leather garments, baskets, vases, dolls, all made by Indians, were on exhibit and for sale.

The most typical characteristic of every Indian village is, of course, the totem pole, which represents pictorially the genealogy of the Indian family. Each of the ancient clans had adopted an animal as its insignia, and the union of two clans to form a family was recorded by carving these animals on the totem pole; this became the "coat-of-arms" of the family. The word "totem" signified the ties and relations between clans. The Chief Johnson totem pole in Ketchikan is seventy-eight feet high, and is pointed out as an important point of interest in the town. We were told that Indians do not worship totem poles, as is commonly believed, but build them to record the history of their families. Miniature totem poles have become the most typical souvenir of the whole region. The shops are full of them. The more hideous they are, the better they seem to suit the souvenir-hunters.

A Salvation Army worker at Wrangell told us of organizing the natives to do volunteer social work among their own people. He had motion pictures to show, and I was amazed at what he has accomplished. He told us of the havoc that liquor, introduced from the United States, has wrought in Alaska. During the prohibition years, living conditions improved to such an extent, that at the repeal of the 18th Amendment, the towns in his area sent petitions to the government that liquor might not be allowed to return to them. Liquor interests in Washington, however, overruled the requests of the people concerned, and the fight continues.

My mental picture of a glacier has been changed a good deal. The Alaska ice cap extends backward from the sea for some eighty miles, a huge mass of snow and ice, from which seven great arms reach out in different directions. The Taku glacier, one of these arms, reaches down to the sea at a point where it is possible for the steamers to sail within a few feet of it. The river formed by the melting snow and ice causes sections to break off into the sea and to float away as icebergs. They told us that often the vibrations from the boat's whistle would be sufficient to break them off, but the attempts on our trip were unsuccessful. The nearer parts of the glacier were beautiful deep blue like vitriol, and the icebergs of the same color made a lovely picture in the water. Later, we visited Mendenhall Glacier, near Juneau. This was reached by automobile, and is said to be the only glacier in the

world accessible in this way. We were able to walk upon the surface of it, and we saw a huge cave that the drivers said had not been there at all two days before. I think that the loveliest vista of all that I remember was looking across tiny Awk Lake, with wild flowers and water lilies making a riot of color in the foreground, across to the huge mountain of ice and snow of Mendenhall Glacier—from midsummer to everlasting winter in one glance.

At Skagway, we left our boat for two days to travel by White Pass and Yukon train to Carcross and by a smaller back-paddle boat up Tagish Lake and back. The railroad has been built over part of the trail of '98, used in the gold rush to the Klondike, around and among the mountains, skirting Dead Horse Gulch, over the international boundary, past mountain lakes, across a broad, high plateau bright with wildflowers (many varieties new to me), and beside the beautiful clear green waters of Lake Bennett, where snow-capped mountains rise a full mile from the level of its shores. Tagish Lake and Taku Arm are indescribably beautiful, the surface of the water as clear as crystal, without a ripple except those made by our boat, green mountains with white tops, forming the most surprising reflections in the water. That was a perfect Sunday afternoon.

The most distant point reached was a tiny homestead called "Ben-My-Chree" (Girl of my heart), kept as originally established by its owners for a home of beauty in the wilderness, now dispensing hospitality and international goodwill to tourists. Delphiniums grow in its garden away above our heads, sweet peas eight or ten feet high, pansies three and four inches across, dahlias, calendulas, nasturtiums, each perfect in bloom in the long-growing days of the north. Tucked in at the end of the lake's arm, surrounded by sheer mountain slopes, the little homestead seems like a dream. As in the garden, perfect taste and cultured simplicity rule within the house—a lovely picture here, a framed verse there, walls lined with books, cut flowers in exquisite arrangement, an old harmonium to provide an accompaniment while we all sang the British and American national hymns, beside the Stars and Stripes and the British flag, draped together on the wall.

The trip back through all the loveliness again, with sometimes an opportunity to inspect in detail something that had been missed before, was quite as delightful as the northward journey, and everyone was loath to leave our "Princess Alice" at Vancouver. There were still happy days and sights of grandeur in store for us. We liked Vancouver with its attractive homes and its beautiful natural scenery. Our headquarters here were at the new Van-

couver Hotel, stately in architecture, modernistic in interior decoration. And then came the Canadian Rockies, different from all the other mountains that we had seen—bare gray rocks, bluff and bleak, chiseled by nature to look like majestic cathedrals, like ancient moted castles, like towers and turrets of unbelievable height. A whole day in the open observation car at the end of a long train drawn by two engines was entirely delightful. And Lake Louise—its stillness increases the effect of reflections in its lovely blue water. The cold white glacier, flanked by rugged rocky slopes on both sides, makes a marvellous view across the lake from the chateau. There wasn't time to climb a mountain to its top, but a climb of four miles took us 1200 feet above the level of the lake, to a total elevation of 7000 feet. Wild flowers were all about us, and yet we were only a few feet from the snow and ice of the glacier, and could have walked on it. At Banff, the Bow River valley, with towering mountains behind, on both sides, and in the distance ahead, makes one of the loveliest pictures of all. Here again, the trees in the valley are straight as arrows, and look like toy trees that have been placed just so, to make the picture complete. The mountains faded away after we left Banff, and we were soon on the flat country of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and across the international boundary into the United States once more. The stream-lined "Hiawatha" brought us back to Chicago at 110 miles an hour.

It was a lot of scenery for twenty-eight days. We traveled more than ten thousand miles. And now we have enough lovely vistas and happy incidents to recall, to keep a winter's work invigorated and refreshed.

MARY E. SHEPARD (1924)

T'unghsien, Peking East,
May 5, 1939

Dear Friends:—

The hospital report is at the printer's. Hugh is going to Peking for the annual meeting of the North China Kung Li Hui (Congregational Union of North China) today so this letter must go along.

When you receive this, we shall probably be just beginning our journey homewards. Our plan now is to leave here on June 19th, traveling by the trans-Siberian express across Russia, to

Helsingfors in Finland. We want to stay there for at least three days, to see the Olympic village and to get clean and rested after the wearing and dirty trip. Stockholm will be our next four-day stop, and then we'll go on to Oslo and Ski where our Tante Ragnhild and Onkel Harald will no doubt meet us with their hearty Norwegian welcome. Almost the most joyful part of this long-planned journey will be our meeting with the Robinson children's Auntie Sigrid Olsen, who will find us standing on the dock in Bergen to bid her welcome to the land of her forefathers on July 27, when the "Bergensfjord" comes in from New York. Her namesake, Sigrid Robinson, who is now, (mother having with fasting and prayer reduced quite a lot) almost as big as I am, is particularly thrilled at the thought of this Two-Sigrid reunion.

On August 23rd, after a week in London we are to sail (*not* on any of the topmost decks!) from Southampton on the "Normandie" for New York, arriving on the 28th. It's a mercy the reservations were not on the "Paris," our second choice. Hugh thinks the penchant that the French have for burning up their boats is not so good, and is a bit dubious about our favoring the French Line with our patronage. But I point out that having just had a nice big fire, perhaps they'll hold off a while.

In New York we hope to visit the Fair, depending upon whether through a particularly helpful and kind friend we can find, at that crowded time, beds for six people for two or three days. After all this not so inconsiderable program, we think that 165 Hancock Street, Auburndale, and the public schools of Newton, Massachusetts, will be what we need most to become an "average" American family.

All the above beautiful and exciting plans for this lively family depend on what Herr Hitler decides to make happen in Europe. Should there be real trouble we'll not be inclined to travel through Manchuria and Siberia. In that event, having already given up our reservations on the "Pres. Coolidge" for June 8th, we shall indeed be out of luck, and shall have to settle right here till about September first, for every trans-Pacific vessel is already booked up for all summer.

Speaking of Europe reminds me of our new additions to the sadly depleted American Board group in North China. We have here in T'ungchow, to help Dr. Chang in Hugh's absence, Dr. Franz Glaser from Vienna. With him came his wife and sister. In Tehchow there is Dr. Fritz Baumgartner. I wish you all could meet these truly delightful people. To say, as we so

often, have, that we might have searched the world over and not found any one more charming, is really true, we feel. Dr. Glaser is a Jew whose family a long time ago became Lutheran. His wife is a non-Jew. Dr. Baumgartner had one Jewish grandfather; his family has for generations been Roman Catholic. Dr. Baumgartner's father, who had been head of the Municipal Hospital in Vienna for many years, lost his position promptly after the *anschluss*. He came with his twenty-eight year old son to Canton where he found a position. His son Fritz, our Dr. Baumgartner, went on to Shanghai. Not long after, his father died suddenly at Canton, alone. Only the elderly mother, from her photographs a beautiful and gentle woman, is left behind in Vienna. It is Fritz's hope that he can in some way manage to bring her out of Austria, though, belonging to the superior (!) Nordic race *she* does not have to leave.

The Glasers, who are with us in T'ungchow, are rare people. Dr. Glaser did pediatrics and school health work in Vienna. He is thirty-eight. He plays the piano very well, and already helps Mrs. Hunter by being the accompanist for the Lu Ho Glee Club. To tell of their troubles in what they had all their lives thought was *their* country is to repeat the tragedy of thousands. A week ago they listened in on the Argelenders' short-wave radio to Nazi propaganda broadcast from Berlin. The next day they told us that the memories this brought back were such as to keep them awake most of the night, and to make them very very happy to have found a refuge here. They live in the American School dormitory and study Chinese two hours a day. Already Dr. Glaser has enough of the language so that he is able to talk a little with patients at the hospital. The Chinese nurses are very fond of him. Earle Ballou, our general secretary, on his way back from India, returning from the Madras Conference, was able to interview, in Shanghai, these refugee physicians, and procure their services for our work. There are more than five thousand emigrés from Europe there now and more to come. It is the only place on earth where people can land without a visa. Added to the thousands upon thousands of Chinese refugees which Shanghai cares for, this group of Jews strains every resource of that community. Our hospital here has the whole burden of paying Dr. Glaser's salary, small though it is, till September, when the American Board will help. Should any of you, be he Jew or Gentile, wish to contribute towards his support (he is also paying his sister's entire living from his salary) Mr. A. C. Grimes, 53 Racecourse Road, Tientsin, will gladly receive money. We should very much like to have the Glasers manage two weeks at the shore this summer; they are al-

ready puffing slightly with the heat, and it hasn't even begun! We should ourselves be very grateful indeed to any of you who will help us to help these fine people. They have suffered so much for no sins at all. There are many things I could tell you which will not go down on paper, for obvious reasons.

Tomorrow we have the annual May Day festivities. John will be the crown bearer for the May Queen, Phyllis Hunter. This year it will be a "Lilliputian Court." A Chinese friend has given John a parting gift of a long, dove-grey Chinese silk gown, with the short black silk jacket of the Chinese gentleman. He looks like a perfect cherub in the outfit. (Those of you who have seen the young man will find no difficulty in believing us, even though *I* do say it) and he will wear this tomorrow. We are hoping hard for a good day; a short but hard shower yesterday helped to lay the dust.

Various events of interest have taken place since we last wrote. Hugh and I have both been to Tehchow, he for two and a half weeks, I for four days. We went on up to Peitaiaho for forty-eight hours, where we hiked all over the place, and where the caretaker gave us enough oysters for three perfectly delicious meals. The last we had in Peking with the Ballous, New Englanders who properly appreciate the bivalve. I had tenderly brought the creatures all the way to Peking in a glass bottle.

One week-end I spent with friends at Yenching University, where the grounds at the time were so beautiful that it hurts. A trip to the Summer Palace, magnificent beyond description, left me with memories of loveliness enough to last me for many years in a quiet corner by the chiney. Should we never come back to China, we all six will have memories which will be precious indeed.

Last Friday I made an extra effort, put on what "best" I have, and went to the farewell tea given by Dr. and Mrs. McNair. Mrs. McNair is the Florence Ayscough who writes so delightfully. Her family came from Boston, 'way back, to Shanghai, where Mrs. McNair spent a large part of her life. The tea was on an island on a beautiful Chinese pavilion in the middle of the Nan Hai, a lake west of the Forbidden City in Peking. We were poled across the lake and back by boatmen who were in waiting. It was fun.

Packing goes on, if not apace, at least steadily. It is an enormous task, but we expect to catch the train on time, with all our Lares and Penates taken care of in one way or another. Hugh thinks right now that he cannot possibly get through all the "desk work" to be done, but I know he will. At the beginning of

the year I had 3500 hospital records to index, and I thought I'd never finish, but it's all accomplished. I'm sure Charles' teachers will wish I had taught him fractions better, and Gudrun's that her writing didn't sprawl over the pages quite so much. You'll all think we parents are older and grayer. Come to see us; we're taking home some makings for Chinese food, and some of you will want to share it with us. We'll be seeing you soon!

Cordially,

OLGA OLSEN ROBINSON (1915)

S. S. "DUCHESS OF RICHMOND".

En route to MEXICO.

Dear Friends,

Some of you know that I had the good fortune July 1st to embark on a Cook's Cruise from Montreal to Jamaica and via the Panama Canal to Hawaii, Alaska, British Columbia, Mexico and Cuba.

I have received so much kindness en route from members of our Alumnae and their friends I want to tell you about some of the high lights of the trip. Thanks to "Bobs" my send-off in Montreal was perfect. The evening before sailing I stopped in the Hotel Windsor. The moon was full and at 9 o'clock Miss Maude Robertson and her fiancé took me for a lovely ride about the city after which Miss Robertson gave us a delicious supper in her charming apartment. The next morning they surprised and pleased me by seeing the boat off at 9 a. m. all tangled up in paper ribbons.

When we landed in New York for the day Rosa Shayeb Dunaway (1915) greeted me at the dock and was my guide at the World's Fair which she had previously visited several times. The Fair proved to be unexpectedly interesting but not so exciting as seeing Rosa again after so long a time. We dined that evening with Helen Bates Haines in a pleasant out-door restaurant after which we went to the boat where Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Comins, Anna Bentley and Margaret Matheson were waiting for us. I had with me letters, received just before sailing, from Olga Olsen Robinson (from China) and Hazel Goff (from Istanbul, Turkey) so we exchanged news and chattered like magpies, until the visitors had to go. Numerous letters and a telegram from Ruth Blair bade me bon voyage.

After delightful land trips at Kingston, Colon, Los Angeles, we steamed away to Honolulu where I have long yearned to go. I had hoped to see there Eva Marryatt Peltz but a letter told me she was then en route to San Francisco with her husband, but she had contacted Albertine Sinclair (1919) who was waiting at the dock with Mary Williams (1918) and wasn't I glad to see them again after twenty years! The day was perfect and the boat had been met by the Royal Hawaiian Band and a number of hula girls who had garlanded all of the passengers with exquisite leis but Misses Sinclair and Williams decked me with more and lovelier ones so I felt like Queen of the May and for the first time in forty years I wished someone was there to take my picture!

I am sorry there isn't time nor space to tell you about my two days visit in that enchanting island. Again there was a full moon and perfect weather. That first evening Alida Winkelmann (1915) found me in the torch lighted Hawaiian village and took me in her car to see the two finest hotels and their lovely gardens, in one of which we sat on a terrace overlooking the moon-lit sea and talked and talked! The next day Miss Sinclair came with her car and driver and took me shopping and to a delightful tea given by her friend Miss Olive MacLean, Superintendent of Nurses at Queen's Hospital and I met there Miss Matthews who was Chief Nurse of Base No. 22 in Bordeaux and who has been given the Nightingale Medal for Distinguished Service in France and Poland, also other nurses who are filling important positions in Honolulu.

After that I had a glimpse of Miss Sinclair's cosy bungalow and a drive around the large T. B. Hospital where she is Superintendent of Nurses.

At dinner Helen Jordan Lamb (1916) and Marion Nelson Warren (1919) joined us. Both are happily married. Dr. Lamb called for Helen after dinner but Marion Warren took Miss Sinclair and me for a wonderful moonlight ride to her home high in the mountains overlooking the city, sparkling with lights. They went to the boat with me where Miss Winkelmann, after a Convention Dinner, joined us.

I couldn't express the pleasure it was to see again these girls whose careers have been such a blessing to humanity and such a credit to themselves and the school they represent. None of them want to come East to live. All were looking young and happy.

After Honolulu, we sailed on to Alaska where we enjoyed a great contrast in scenery. This letter would be much too long

if I expatiated on the beauties and charms of Sitka and Juneau, so I will pass on to the one stop in British Columbia, at Victoria where Muriel Galt lives. It was with Miss Galt that I spent a memorable three weeks in Utuado, P. R., just after the Spanish-American War while we were members of the Hospital Ship Bay State Expedition. That was my first voyage outside the United States. When we docked at Victoria for the day Miss Galt was there with her car and gave me one of the most delightful days of the cruise. The weather was perfect except for a haze which veiled the distant mountains. I shall always remember Victoria as the most perfectly lovely city I was ever in. It has everything, a wonderful climate the year round, splendid mountains, woods, beaches, gorgeous flowers, fine roads and attractive residences. As a distinctly residential city and the capital of Alberta, it is spared the unsightly districts that a manufacturing center must have. Miss Galt took me through the very handsome Empress Hotel and its magnificent gardens. They must be seen to be appreciated. Then picking up her two charming sisters at her home we went for a lovely ride and to see the famous Butchart Gardens created in a quarry. The Galts being friends of the Butcharts we had the pleasure of a little visit with Mrs. Butchart who took us through her home which was the most beautiful one I have ever seen—it combined elegance and charm. Although the furnishings were museum pieces there was nothing obtrusive in the effect produced—only beauty and harmony. Mr. and Mrs. Butchart are so generous, they allow the public free access to the gardens at any time. They keep but one little section as a private place for themselves. It would take pages to describe the flowers, the pools, the birds (even a proud peacock) the vistas through the trees and the statuary. Although it is a long ride out of the city, there had been over 1300 people there the day before our boat got in.

After lunch at Miss Galt's hospitable and lovely home, we had another famous ride before going to the boat.

Now I must hurry on to San Francisco where Harriet Friend (1904) met me. It was Sunday and a lovely day so we went to call on Mary Cole (1893) whom I hadn't seen since we graduated. She is trying to regain her usual health at an attractive home in which she hopes to become a permanent resident. We found her in the beautiful garden not yet feeling strong but glad to see us and to hear news of friends in the East. Miss Friend had to go to the St. Francis Hotel to register incoming delegates for the State Nurses' Convention beginning Monday, where I was to meet her later for dinner.

Getting there rather early I fell into the lap, so to speak, of an executive group of nurses among whom there were two who remembered me in my Convention days! It was very pleasant to meet a group of busy, enthusiastic nurses working ardently for better legislation and conditions in nursing affairs.

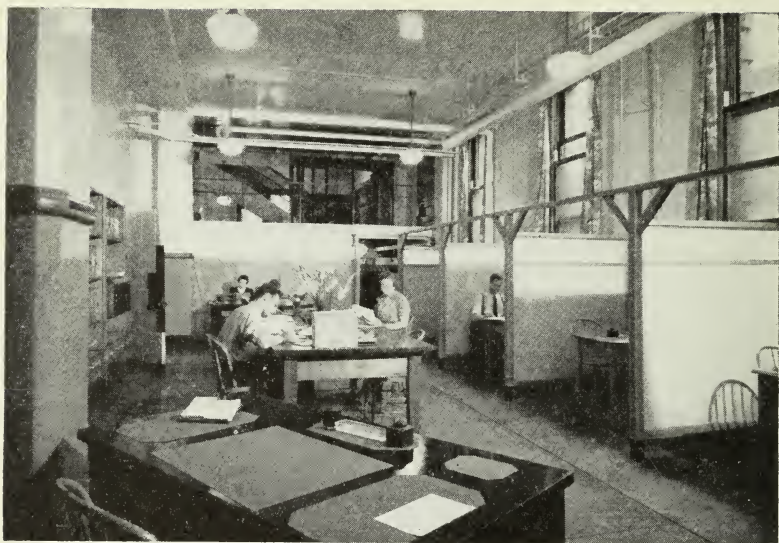
In spite of an exceedingly busy life Miss Friend looked very well and was evidently enjoying her responsibilities as Editor of the Pacific Coast Journal for Nurses and a position that we should call Executive Secretary of the California State Nurses' Association. She also does not care to come East to stay.

A reunion with some of the New York nurses that I hope to have on my return must be another story.

S. E. P.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send obituary notices to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send Sick Relief dues to Elizabeth Hatlow, 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
7. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.



Doctors' Reading Room

An attractive Doctors' Reading Room and Student Record Librarians' room were recently opened in the basement of the out-patient department. These rooms have been completely renovated and one is to be used for research by the doctors and their assistants. There are several booths along the south side of the room, each containing a table, lamp and chairs, where the doctors and their secretaries may work undisturbed. In addition to the booths, there are two large tables, a clerk's desk and a desk for the assistant record librarian. Bright chintzes decorate the windows, the walls are painted with glossy buff and gray paint, and more color and a homey atmosphere are added by bouquets of flowers. A clerk is available to assist in securing records from 8:30 to 5 P.M. each day and the reading room is open for use every day, Sundays and holidays included. Smoking allowed.

The other room is to be used for the student record librarians and desks have been provided for each pupil—a well-lighted, quiet place where they may study and rest. The Record Librarian's desk has also been placed in this room.

The patients' records which previously occupied the space in these two rooms, were moved to the new storage vault built under the main entrance to the George White Building. This vault extends from the Emergency Ward through to the west side of the Out-Patient Building. One section of this will house the new carrier system, which will be installed in September throughout the connecting buildings, X-ray department, wards, etc. All patients' records will be sent from this department by compressed air through pneumatic tubes.



Student Record Librarians' Room

Miss Martha Ruth Smith Resigns

Miss Martha Ruth Smith, instructor of nursing for four years, resigned August 1 to become Professor of Nursing Education at Boston University.

Director of theoretical instruction and instructor of sciences for five years, 1924-1929, assistant principal and instructor of nursing for four years, 1935-1939, Miss Smith, a graduate of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing has made a real and lasting contribution to the development of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses.

As successor to Miss McCrae, she came to the school well qualified by advanced study and experience. The breadth and character of her teaching has been felt not only in our own classrooms and on our wards, but in the numerous institutions to which her students have gone to teach and to nurse.

Miss Smith is well chosen for her new position. Her own basic professional preparation has been supplemented by courses in psychiatric nursing and public health nursing. She secured her Master's degree in nursing education at Teachers College, Columbia University. Her professional experience in the teaching of both sciences and nursing to undergraduate students has given her a thorough knowledge of the basic nursing curriculum. Her years as a member of the teaching staff in the Nursing Department at Teachers College, Columbia have given her an opportunity to learn the needs of the postgraduate student and some of the best principles and practices in postgraduate education. As chairman of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education Advisory Committee on Post Graduate Courses at Boston University, Miss Smith guided the development of two nursing courses at Boston University last year. It is indeed fitting that she should now become the full time nurse, the Professor of Nursing Education, who will have opportunity to direct the future development of the professional curriculum for teachers and supervisors.

Not only her former students from Massachusetts General Hospital but nurses from all parts of New England rejoice at her appointment to the Boston University Faculty. We of the Alumnae Association are glad to know that although Miss Smith is no longer a member of our Training School Faculty, we may continue, as her graduate students to benefit by her teaching and enjoy her guidance at the College.



Fairview Nurses Vacation House, Rowley, Mass.

1939 marks the Tercentenary of the Town of Rowley, best known to MGH alumnae as the home of Fairview Nurses Vacation House. Those lucky enough to be spending their vacation here in the latter part of August will long remember the square dancing in the big tent on Rowley Green to the bow of Henry Ford's famed oldtime fiddler from the Wayside Inn at Sudbury. The oldest part of Fairview, containing Miss Wieck's rooms, is over 200 years old, the remainder of the spacious rambling house having been added at a later date. On the highest point of the present farm, from which come the fresh vegetables and fruits for the table and for the delectable jams, jellies and pickles for which Fairview is famous the country over, originally stood the watch tower of Rowley in 1639. Later, as the Tercentenary marker in front of the gate duly announces, there was a powder house here.

Opened in 1923 and endowed by Mrs. L. Carteret Fenno as a vacation house for nurses, both graduate and student and their friends, Fairview dispenses true New England hospitality the year round and lives squarely up to its motto "run for nurses, not for profit". In the heart of some of the most interesting historical country in New England, Fairview attracts visitors from many a distant state bent on antique-hunting and landmark-visiting. Its big, homey kitchen presided over by Miss Rachel Wieck, "Aunt

Ray" to hundreds of MGH graduates, is a magnet for the homesick. The airy screened summer house and porches offer a quiet haven to those in search of rest and relaxation. Comfortably furnished rooms, each different from the rest, afford privacy for working out knotty problems or catching up on back correspondence. Among regular visitors back this season were Miss Annabella McCrae, author of "Practical Nursing" which she is engaged in revising and Martha Ruth Smith, her successor at MGH, recently appointed to the faculty of the new Boston University School of Nursing.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY HUCKINS

BARBARA JENSEN

CATHERINE POWERS

The June Formal Dance, sponsored by the class of 1941, was held in the Rotunda of the Moseley Building on Saturday evening, June third. About 60 couples enjoyed dancing to the music of the Harvard Gold Coast Orchestra. The room was attractively decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers and the Bulfinch Yard was lighted by Japanese lanterns. Miss Anna McGillicuddy was chairman of the dance committee. Representatives from the Training School in the receiving line were: Miss Sally Johnson, Miss Martha Ruth Smith and Miss Stephanie Convelski.

A badminton court placed in front of Ward E has been added to our recreation facilities. Shaded by the large elm trees and shielded from the street by the lilac hedge it is ideally situated. This sport has provided students with a great deal of fun this summer.

Regular Friday night dances in the Walcott House have been discontinued during the warm weather. They will be resumed in the fall.

On Sunday, August 12 Miss Roberts chartered a bus and took 30 students to Lynn Beach for a swim and picnic supper. It was a perfect day for swimming. The students were in the water nearly all the afternoon and by 5 o'clock were more than ready to roast hot dogs and hamburgers for their supper.

Private Duty Nurse Section

Nurses, Diets and Food

Diets may be for dietitians, but food from the raw product to its final appearance in serving is a very important part of nursing. When Lin Yutang said the Chinese were the only people who really enjoy their food he could not have been acquainted with nurses for as a class they enjoy the best of food.

Their instinct for the choicest morsels resembles the honey bee's for nectar. Sometimes this instinct goes berserk and then our eyes behold an enormity of indulgence or a pitifully emaciated skeleton. Individual food requirements vary as greatly as temperaments.

The alimentary canal is a chemical laboratory providing by digestive processes substances which the body requires. If a sufficient supply of these chemicals is not available then some part of the body suffers. The most familiar example is dental caries in pregnancy caused by the foetus taking the required calcium to the detriment of the mother's teeth. It is evident that a diet inadequate in minerals and vitamins may cause a like condition in other parts of the body. One doctor is working on this theory as a primary cause of carcinoma which in substance is that he believes a cellular malnutrition exists changing the metabolism and hence upsetting the chemical balance which produces the exorbitant tissue growth.

It has been proved that the civilized world is afflicted with diseases which the uncivilized man does not know. Dental caries is unknown among savages who live on a limited diet consisting of whole grains and other raw foods which are seldom cooked with civilized efficiency. Recent investigators have found isolated tribes who lived on whole grains and fruits and who were outstanding examples of good health.

Metabolism is the governor of food assimilation but metabolism may be upset easily if food does not supply all of the necessary elements in sufficient quantities.

For years dietitians have been figuring food requirements by calories but it is equally important to figure dietary requirements by the vitamin and mineral content. And these calculations should be figured in the food that is consumed, not in the raw product before it has been subjected to various destructive processes such as cooking or oxidation or by standing in warm temperatures for

long periods of time. Vitamins are lost easily through oxidation in some vegetables standing after harvesting. The sugar content of corn is greatly changed a few hours after picking. The same has been found to be true in peas. Orange juice prepared and left in the refrigerator rapidly loses its vitamin C through oxidation. All fruit juices left open to the air suffer the same loss. The whole grains retain their vitamin which is chiefly B but high temperatures in cooking destroy vitamin B. Cooking in sealed containers under pressure is the best way so that many canned products, if canned soon after picking, like tomatoes, are a much better source of vitamins than the same vegetable which has stood in some market for weeks. Fortunately the tomato does not deteriorate like cabbage, carrots, celery, broccoli and other perishables. What cold storage destroys or preserves is yet to be determined authoritatively. A large fruit company has begun to investigate this angle which will give data hitherto unknown. Whether or not fruit picked green and then ripened in storage has the same mineral and vitamin values as tree ripened fruit is also another angle which as yet has not been probed. But we do know that minerals and vitamins are lost in cooking at too high temperatures and by discarding the water in which food is cooked. Steam cooking and baking reduces this loss to a minimum. Why people who have studied food chemistry continue to immerse vegetables in quantities of water is a mystery but it is nevertheless too true.

Recently I watched a graduate of Columbia University, who has held responsible positions for several years, boil a pound of spinach in a quart of water, adding a good pinch of soda.

"I like to serve good looking food," she commented as I stood nearby silently wondering at her procedure, "but I'm getting tired of catering to the whims of these people."

The spinach would have been just as green if cooked in its own juices for about five to eight minutes, chopped and served in any way and it would still have retained all its valuable vitamins and minerals. That dietitian served a pulp, the soda having destroyed any vitamin which had not been dissolved in the water. As to WHIMS—that is our greatest drawback today. Customs which have grown up through ignorance are not easily eradicated nor is it easy to form new food habits even though good health is at stake. It is a most noticeable condition that affluent peoples have diseases which the poor often miss, especially the peasants of Europe who begin Springtime hunting wild greens and who keep a soup pot always ready to receive those "odd bits" which fill American garbage pails and run down to the sea in drains.

Fortunately raw vegetables contain plenty of all the minerals and vitamins that we need. Daily requirements as computed by

nutritionists vary to some degree but a healthy normal adult should consume daily about .68 grams of calcium; 1.32 grams of phosphorus; .015 grams of iron; 6000-8000 international units of vitamin A; 500 international units of vitamin B; 1600 international units of vitamin C and 2-3 milligrams of Riboflavin; as yet the vitamin D requirement is not known.

In understandable equivalents of the above we need about ten grains of calcium; twenty grains of phosphorus and one-fourth grain of iron daily. Three ounces of cheese (American) would furnish about four grains and a quart of milk contains about ten grains of calcium provided the milk factory had its quota of minerals also. Two ounces of raw spinach has about three grains of phosphorus as does also four ounces of celery. Seventeen ounces of raw egg yolks or thirty-three ounces of lettuce would supply the quarter grain of iron. One pint of fruit juice taken every day will provide an ample supply of vitamin A. One quart of milk will give 1088 international units of vitamin A as well as the daily quota of calcium. Seven ounces of fresh orange juice will give about 92 international units of A, 120 international units of vitamin B, 1300 international units of vitamin C and 35 Sherman units of vitamin G.

As yet the amount of vitamin D and G needed is not actually known although various estimates have been made. In winter about 800 to 2000 international units of D have been administered to individuals with supposed benefit. In certain individuals with chronic bronchitis the administration of a daily dose of 19,000 international units of vitamin A and 3960 international units of vitamin D has been followed by the elimination of all traces of bronchitis which returned when the dosage was omitted for two consecutive weeks. This tends to show that we do not store vitamins for any length of time, and really need to take them daily. Those who have experimented with vitamins find that we can use a large supplement with our diet with noticeable added energy and well being.

The old adage, "What is life without love and what is love without life", could be revised to "what is life without food and what is food without life". Old concepts as well as new ones change daily as scientists and research probes discover new facts. Those Biblical characters who lived such long lives may not be mere mythical traditions for longevity fundamentally is cellular regeneration and as long as the cells receive sufficient food to rebuild, they will continue. But once the balance is broken—what do our cells do then? Perhaps we will discover in time.

Dr. Carrell found in his experiments with perfused organs that: "an excess of calcium expressed itself by a loss of elasticity

in the carotid artery and an excess of Witte's peptone, by a rapid increase in the weight of fibroblastic elements of the organ. It is probable also," Dr. Carrell continues, "that a lack of magnesium, calcium or potassium in the perfusing fluid would bring about definite anatomical changes. The constancy of the structure of the organs in the living organism depends on the constancy of the composition of the blood."

This same idea of Dr. Carrell's was voiced in a recent A.M.A. Journal: "Little scientific interest has been shown in the problem of vitamin and mineral nutrition for the adult. The theory that protracted deficiencies in basic nutrition result from poor dietary habits may impair the health of the adult and contribute to the factors which produce disabilities commonly attributed to old age has rarely been postulated."

The elements in the human body are calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, sodium, chlorine, magnesium, iron, iodine and minute quantities of fluorine, silicon, manganese and copper. Our good health depends not only on the presence of these elements in the body tissues but also upon the right proportions of these elements.

To the above list we must add vitamins which play a fundamental role in the regulation of metabolism and in the control of processes involved in the maintenance of growth and reproduction. Nutrition is truly the very basis from which all life springs.

RUBY F. CAMERON (1923)

Did you read Eleanor Pitman's article on Spinal Fusion which was featured in the July issue of the American Journal of Nursing? This was written as a part of a project of the Private Duty Nurses' Section of the Alumnae. Miss Pitman has since left our group but do watch for other articles by her on orthopedics in the Journal.

MARGARET E. MCGARRY (1929)

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 65th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

THE ALUMNAE

Miss Johnson's Portrait

The unveiling and presentation of Miss Johnson's portrait will be held on Sunday, October the fifteenth, in the Living Room of the Walcott House.

The Alumnae Association invites you to attend the presentation at 4 P.M. and the tea in honor of Miss Johnson, which will follow at 4.30 P.M.

A New Neighbor

I went in to call upon my new neighbor, an Alumnae member who has come to live at 360 Mt. Auburn Street, next door to my hospital home, and she told me such an interesting story of her nursing life, that I believe that other alumnae will want to hear about her. She is Charlotte Mandeville Perry, who graduated from Ottawa Ladies' College in 1880, from McLean Hospital Training School in 1891, and from our own school in 1892, with six months at Boston Lying-In Hospital. She later took a post-graduate course at the Eye and Ear Infirmary. How many college graduates were there among the students entering training schools in those days fifty years ago? Not many, I venture! And how many went on for post-graduate clinical courses?

Miss Perry's first job was to substitute for eight months in charge of the Quincy Hospital. She was parish visitor, then, for St. Stephen's Church in Boston for six years, an experience in public health work that would be coveted by many today in preparation for hospital administration. And this is the way that she used it: she was superintendent of the hospital and of the training school in each of the following institutions successively: Clinton Hospital, Clinton, Massachusetts; Faxton Hospital, Utica, New York (eight years); Malden Hospital, Malden, Massachusetts (seven years); New Haven Hospital (four months). Miss Perry says that she had always wanted to be a teacher. To be sure, she had plenty of teaching to do in all of her hospital positions; but in her later years she decided to give her whole attention to teaching, and became visiting instructor to six schools of nursing in and about Boston. A summer at Teachers College, Columbia University, three at Harvard University, and one at Wellesley College supplemented her earlier training and her experience to enable her

to do this. It sounds to me like a career that would meet the standards of the National League of Nursing Education very successfully.

Miss Perry's interest and devotion in her work, her interest in people, and her spirit of service radiate as she talks about our fine profession, and she gives real inspiration to her listener. She is very proud of her Red Cross Nursing Service badge and of the certificate with Jane Delano's signature. She plans to return these now to Washington, since she will not be in active nursing longer, and she hates to part with them. I wish that a dozen young graduates might, on reading this, catch her spirit and enlist to carry on in her place. I am sure that this would make Miss Perry very happy, and you know the Red Cross ranks need recruits! Here is a challenge for the Class of 1939. Why couldn't we do it?

MARY E. SHEPARD (1924)

THE RED CROSS PIN

A Symbol

It is an excellent means of identification—always the same number registered forever—belonging to you and to no one else. The pin is a wonderful help in travel in this country or abroad. Police, immigration officers, hotel clerks, men at filling stations, Army men everywhere respect the Red Cross pin. It is more persuasive than a gun in case of bandits or burglars or hold-ups. Most important of all—the Red Cross nurse is the symbol of skilled service and disciplined womanhood the world over.

—*American Journal of Nursing*,
June, 1939, p. 618

A Charge Is Made for Copies of Student Records

Because there is a marked increase in the number of alumnae, in the number who register in other states, in the number who attend educational institutions, and in the number of items requested on the records, the time has come when the present office staff can no longer meet the demand. Therefore, we have decided to follow the practice of many other schools, namely, that of providing one record without charge and making a charge of one dollar for every subsequent record. The money received will be used for additional service when there is a special need. This new policy will be put into effect October 1, 1939.

When a nurse applies for registration in another state by reciprocity, she should look at the form upon which she makes the application to determine whether a request is made for only the statement that she is already registered by examination or whether the request is for the grades which she received in each subject of the examination. If only the former request is made, the Massachusetts State Board of Nurse Examiners charges one dollar; if the latter request is made, the charge is two dollars. This explains why alumnae should not ask us to forward such forms to the State House for verification of registration in this state. If nurses who live in distant parts of the country will enclose the necessary check made out to the Massachusetts State Board of Nurse Examiners, we shall be glad to forward both check and form to the State House, as this will save considerable time.

When records are needed by a certain date, they should be requested at least one month in advance.

S. J.

STAFF NURSES PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

OCTOBER 1938 — JUNE 1939

During the past year, an active staff education program has been initiated. This has been planned particularly to meet the needs of the staff nurses employed in The Phillips House, Baker Memorial and in the General Hospital. This group numbers well over one hundred and fifty nurses. To accommodate this group, each class was given three times.

The seventeen classes with the lecturers were as follows:

Introduction of Program—Miss Johnson.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Wangenstein Suction. | Supervisor of Staff-Nurse Education. |
| 2. Other forms of Suction and Siphonage, including closed Bladder Drainage, House Suction, Mercurial Suction. | Supervisor of Staff-Nurse Education. |
| 3. Tidal drainage, Catheterization with Glass Catheter. | Surgical Supervisor and Instructor in Nursing Arts. |

- | | | |
|--|---------|--|
| 4. Orthopedic Procedures. | Nursing | Orthopedic Head Nurse. |
| 5. Electrocardiogram. | | Illustrated lecture by Technician. |
| 6. Pavaex boot, Buerger exercises. Foot care in vascular conditions. | | Surgical Supervisor and Surgical Head Nurse. |
| 7. Diseases of the Heart. | | Dr. H. B. Sprague, Dr. E. F. Bland, Dr. R. S. Palmer. |
| 8. Pneumonia. | | Dr. J. H. Means, Dr. Alfred Kranes, Dr. L. F. Davenport. |
| 9. Nursing Care of the Pneumonia Patient in the Oxygen Tent. | | Committee on Procedures. |
| 10. Diabetes Mellitus. | | Dr. J. H. Townsend and Dr. J. H. Talbot. |
| 11. Laboratory Procedures and Tests. | | Dr. F. T. Hunter. |
| 12. Blood Diseases. | | Dr. E. M. Chapman, Dr. W. Richardson and Dr. B. M. Jacobson. |
| 13. Electroencephalography, Myognophy, Epilepsy. | | Dr. R. S. Schwab. |
| 14. Encephalogram, Ventriculogram, Lipiodal Injections. | | Dr. Raymond Adams. |
| 15. Transverse Lesions of the Cord. | | Dr. J. B. Ayer. |
| 16. Degenerative Lesions of the Cord. | | Dr. Augustus Rose. |
| 17. The Respirator. | | Neurological Supervisor. |

Engagements

M. Helen Nagelschmidt (1934) to Mr. James Marshall Geer, Newark, New Jersey.

Christine Walker Stone (1936) to Mr. Frederick G. Suhr of Waterbury, Connecticut. Mr. Suhr attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Bliss School of Engineering in Washington, D. C. He is now employed with the American Brass Company of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Florence Tuulikki Korpela (1937) to Reverend Lamar Watkins of Atlanta, Georgia.

Marjorie Greene Hill (1937) to Mr. Wesley C. Sholes of Norwich, Connecticut. Plans are being made for a fall wedding.

Josephine Latakas (1938) to Dr. Joseph Kvaraceus of Brockton, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Mary E. Camelio (1934) to Mr. Elmer Dale on June 22, 1938 in Minnesota.

Carrie Chick (1932) to Mr. Grant W. Lott on October 28, 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Lott are living at 116-34th Street, Woodcliff, New Jersey.

Jean Louney (1933) to Attorney Bernard D. Ward on May 27, 1939 at the Sacred Heart Church in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ward will live in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Catherine Lynch (1936) to Mr. Leo Foley on June 4, 1939 at Saint Mary of the Hills Church, Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Foley are living on Talbot Avenue, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Helen Clark (1931) to Mr. Winthrop H. Towner on June 10, 1939 in New York City.

Emily Wyman (1936) to Dr. Russell E. Wigh on June 11, 1939 at Newport, Vermont.

Edna Vyrene Macomber (1930) to Mr. Thomas Alexander Ross, on June 12, 1939 in Malden, Massachusetts.

Edith H. Bengtson (1938) to Mr. William J. French on June 17, 1939 at Barre, Vermont.

Marjorie Pickering Weeks (1932) to Mr. Henry Thomas Scott on June 24, 1939 at Saint Clements Church, Boston, Massachusetts.

Gertrude E. Marsh (1932) to Mr. John Wallace Nutting Thurber at Framingham Center, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Thurber are living at 94 Montibello Road, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Margaret Englina Robinson (1936) to Mr. Arthur L. Guay on June 24, 1939 at the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Eva M. Borrner (1936) to Dr. Irad B. Hardy, Jr. on June 26, 1939 in Springfield, Massachusetts by Dr. Hardy's father, Rev. Irad B. Hardy. Dr. and Mrs. Hardy are living at 38 Irving Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth R. Benson (1937) to Mr. Harry L. Walen. They are to live in Otowi, New Mexico.

Marjorie Hume (1937) to Mr. J. Joseph Kerrigan on July 4, 1939 in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan are planning to live in Boston this fall.

Eva E. Danilievitz (1935) to Dr. Max G. Verlot on July 22, 1939 at Taunton, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Cull (1937) to Dr. Frank Elkavich, on July 8, 1939 in Quincy, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Elkavich will live in Swanzey, New Hampshire.

Barbara F. Healy (1938) to Dr. John S. Lancy on July 27, 1939 at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

M. Louise Evers (1937) to Dr. Roger Allison on August 1, 1939 at the Church of the Advent, Brimmer Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Beatrice Cobb Perin (1937) to Mr. Burton Lee Curry of Culver, Indiana, on August 20, 1939 in the Wellesley College Chapel, Wellesley, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Curry will be at home in Culver, Indiana after September fifteenth.

Marion Frances Howland (1937) to Mr. William Hunt on August 26, 1939 at Marshfield, Massachusetts.

Dorothy Hope Emery (1936) to Mr. Francis Ernest Cornell in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 1, 1939.

Georgia M. Shull (1937) to Mr. Peter R. Vandersloot on August 26, 1939, at Everett, Massachusetts.

Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Abrahamson (Hazel L. Dahlborg 1932) a son, Warren Allen on April 12, 1939 at the Woman's Hospital, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson reside at 7420 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York.

To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Albert Smith (Margaret Dean 1930) twin daughters on May 26, 1939 at the Phillips House. Margaret Ames weighing six pounds two and a quarter ounces, and Karen weighing four pounds eleven and a half ounces at birth. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are living at 40 Hawthorne Road, Milton, Massachusetts.

To Dr. and Mrs. Claude Welch (Phyllis Heath Paton 1936) a boy, Claude Emerson, Jr. on June 12, 1939 at the Phillips House. Dr. and Mrs. Welch are living at 7 Clarendon Road, Belmont, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Otho F. Humphreys, Jr. (Mildred E. Blake 1929) a son, Thomas Blake, on July 9, 1939 at the Baker Memorial.

To Dr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Adams (Josephine Lamphier 1932) a son, Herbert Dan Adams, Jr. on July 12, 1939 at the Phillips House. Dr. and Mrs. Adams are living at 77 Arnold Road, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dona Beaucaire (Mildred Allen 1933) a daughter, Roberta Allen on July 15, 1939 at the Baker Memorial. Mr. and Mrs. Beaucaire are living at 489 Page Street, North Stoughton, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Forgey (Grace Riordan 1933) a daughter, Frances Ellen at the Samaritan Hospital, Troy, New York, July 28, 1939.

To Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Selesnick (Alice McKinney 1929) a son, Arnold on July 29, 1939 at the Wyman House, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Smith (Ruth Elliot 1932) a son, David Elliot on August 5, 1939 at the Whidden Memorial, Everett, Massachusetts.

To Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Spencer (Mary Puleston 1931) a son, on August 20, 1939 at the Richardson House.

In Memoriam

Mrs. J. L. Thompson

(Corrine Safford 1880) in 1938 in Newark, New Jersey.

Mrs. George A. Davis

(Cornelia Barrell 1885) August, 1939.

Mrs. Jerome McDonald

(Gertrude Campbell 1919) Little Harbor, Prince Edward Island.

The sincere sympathy of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association is extended to the relatives and friends of these members who have passed away.

In Memoriam

Dr. Algernon Coolidge

Dr. Algernon Coolidge, a trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital since 1921, died at the Phillips House August 16, 1939 in his eightieth year.

Dr. Coolidge had practiced medicine in Boston since 1888, and was chief physician for diseases of the throat at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1893 to 1920 and Consulting Aural Surgeon at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary since 1926. He had been professor emeritus of the Harvard Medical School since 1925. His funeral was held in Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts, August 19, 1939.

LIBRARIES FOR NURSES

I. Graduate Nurses Library

During 1939, the graduate nurses have been making real efforts toward the beginnings of a Graduate Nurses Library. Through the profits from sandwich sales about sixty dollars has been raised. A detailed account of the need for such a library and the books obtained to date, may be found in an article entitled "Sandwiches, Candy and Books," by Anna M. Taylor in the June 1939 issue of the *American Journal of Nursing*. We are certain that you will feel the efforts of these nurses are most worthwhile.

II. Ward Libraries

On each ward of the General Hospital, and on the floors of Phillips House and the Baker Memorial, we have the beginnings of a ward or floor library, containing reference books for student and graduate nurses. Because of the more immediate needs of student nurses, we find the larger libraries on the wards of the General Hospital. Wherever books have been placed, they are well used. Some of us did not realize how much they were needed until we observed how frequently they were referred to. These books, too, have been obtained by sandwich sales. Others have been donated by the hospital.

III. Our Needs

During the coming year we hope to make a substantial addition to both of these libraries. Toward this end several activities are being planned. Alumnae members or friends may wish to make contributions toward the Graduate Nurses Library or toward the Ward Libraries. Any such assistance will be greatly appreciated. The name of the donor, however small or large the amount, will be inscribed in the bookplate of the volumes purchased. Please make checks payable to Miss Sally Johnson.

News

Miss Blanche Thayer, class of 1879, was a patient on Ward E for some months, as the result of a fractured hip. She made a remarkable recovery, however, and was walking on crutches before she left. During her stay, she told us many tales of the early days of the hospital. We wish her well, during her convalescence.

Miss Mary M. Springer, 1926, had charge of the nursing arts instruction of the students from the Simmons College School of Nursing who had their summer session at the hospital. She was assisted by Ethel Perry (1934). Miss Perry has left the Salem Hospital and is to attend Simmons College this fall to study Public Health.

Miss Steele, matron of a hospital in Yorkshire, England, spent a day at the hospital in June. She attended Miss Johnson's weekly conference of supervisors and explained to them many of the customs and duties in English schools of nursing. Their hours of duty and types of meals were decidedly different from ours, but many of their regulations were similar.

Miss Maxine Bailey, full-time librarian in the Nurses Reference Library since May, 1937, left us in June and has joined the library staff at Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

Miss Elizabeth Bodwell, B.S., Simmons College School of Library Science, has become our new school librarian.

Miss Sally Johnson gave two lectures on Staff Education at the "Institute for Directors of Schools of Nursing and Nursing Service" at the University of Chicago, June 15-17, 1939.

Miss Johnson is giving four lectures again this winter in the course "Current Trends in Nursing" at Boston University. This is one of the nursing courses recently added to the curriculum of the University.

Helen Gile (1924) received her B.S. degree from Columbia University in June.

Dorothy Percy, instructor at the Toronto General Hospital, spent two weeks at the hospital in July. She was studying the ward teaching program, especially the aspects newly developed during the past year.

Another recent visitor at the hospital was Miss G. Cheattle, a member of the College of Nursing in London. She was especially interested in learning our treatment of chest cases.

Miss McCrae has been having a pleasant summer, enjoying the scenery of northern Vermont with Miss Isabella Lumsden (1892) and Miss Jessie Grant (1906).

Irene Smith (1925) who has been at Teachers College during the spring of 1939, and who is to return during the coming year, has been relieving in the Out Patient Department this summer.

The Private Duty Section of the Alumnae Association should be proud of the contribution of one of their number to the American Journal of Nursing. In the July issue, appeared an illustrated article by Eleanor B. Pitman (1925) entitled "Nursing Care in Spinal Fusion". The private duty group has planned to have other members write similar articles on phases of private duty in which they have had special experience.

Hendrika Vanderschurr (1934) is convalescing from an operation. We hope that she will soon return to her post as head nurse on Ward 30.

Friends of Emeline Bowne (1920) will be glad to know that she has just arrived in this country, on furlough from Anking, China, one of the cities which was taken over by the Japanese more than a year ago. Work at St. James Hospital has been carried on continually, however, although the Training School was temporarily discontinued. Miss Bowne is at home with her mother and sister in Utica, New York. We are glad to welcome her back to this country.

On the evening of August first, Miss Minnie S. Hollingsworth (1897) was entertained at a dinner party in the roof garden of the Westminster Hotel. Miss Hollingsworth has given up her apartment in Watertown, Massachusetts, and on August fifth for an indefinite period, returned to her home, 424 South Church Street, Hendersonville, North Carolina for a visit with her mother who is ninety-two years of age. Miss Hollingsworth and her brother Henry from Macon, Georgia, motored home, visiting en route the New York World's Fair, Washington, D. C., Williamsburg, Virginia, and Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. Miss Hollingsworth will be greatly missed at the Alumnae and State Nurses Meetings, being one of the loyal and regular members.

Miss Theresa M. Lunt (1920) has returned to her position of Assistant Superintendent of the Symmes Arlington Hospital. Miss Lunt suffered a fractured femur in February and is now able to get around without her brace.

Ruth V. Hoyt (1929) has accepted a position in the Eye Clinic at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

Myrtle Miller (1929) and Enes M. Zambon (1929) started August 4 on a month's trip through the Canadian Rockies and California.

Mae P. Alley (1916) is recuperating in her home at 722 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, from a pelvic fracture.

Florence Colby (1910) is recuperating in Cohasset from an illness at the Phillips House.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald Campbell of Stockbridge, Massachusetts (Anna B. Wedell 1929) have been visiting friends in Boston.

Helen O'Dea (1913) is recuperating at her home, 47 Lorraine Street, Roslindale, Massachusetts, from a recent operation at the Phillips House.

Vieno T. Johnson (1929) is spending the summer at Wood's Hole with her patient.

Annie M. Robertson (1910) Assistant to the Director of the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary spent her annual vacation with her sister in Montreal and St. Marguerite's, Quebec. (Alpine Inn.)

Elizabeth Peden (1899) chief nurse of the Boston Elevated Railway vacationed in the Laurentian Mountains.

Many of our Alumnae members have visited the New York World's Fair, and a few, went to the Golden Gate Exposition.

Helen D. Shaw (1929) is spending the month of August in Bermuda with a patient.

Linda Burgess (1930) has returned from her trip to California and is specialling nights at the Phillips House.

Ruby Cameron (1923) is spending the summer at the Eastern Point Yacht Club, East Gloucester, Massachusetts with a patient.

Dorothy Cox (1931) is taking a course in Public Health at the University of Toronto.

Anna M. Taylor (1928) participated in a four day regular course in Supervision at the University of Toronto, School of Nursing on May 10 to 13, 1939. She gave four lectures on the Principles of Nursing Supervision.

Ethel M. Doherty (1909) has recently taken charge of the nursing at the Eddy Memorial Foundation in Troy, N. Y.

Florence Whipple (1919), in July, started her duties in Helena, Montana, as the Supervisor of Public Health Nursing under the direction of the Montana State Board of Health. She writes that she is already enjoying the work there and recommends that beautiful country to any nurse who yearns for the "wide open spaces".

Recent visitors at the hospital were Eva Belcher Connors (1934) and Lindsey Hail Cox (1934), both on vacation from Mississippi.

Mary E. Mack (1912) was the nurse at a boys' camp this summer, at Fitz-William, N. H.

Mary Chayer (1910) enjoyed a four months trip this summer to England, Scotland, Finland, Sweden, France and Belgium.

Daphne Corbett (1925) now supervisor of the medical wards, received her B.S. degree in June from Columbia University.

Jane Hinkley (1932) left the cares of a night supervisor behind her when she sailed for England in June. She and her father toured through England and Ireland, bringing back interesting snap-shots and stories about the lovely places which they visited.

Marion Stevens (1923) is starting a year's study at Teachers College, Columbia. We shall miss her and so will the children on wards 10 and 12. Miss Stevens has provided delightful evenings, during the winters, for the Alumnae Association, as chairman of the program committee—and who will run the "Pops" for us next Spring?

Helen G. Voigt (1923) attended Columbia University last winter, and also during summer school. She is working towards her degree, with a major in supervision. She returned to the hospital in August and is to be in charge of the Children's Ward during the coming year.

Mildred Cartland (1914) is spending her year's leave of absence in further study. She attended the summer sessions of Boston University and has enrolled again for the 1939-40 term.

Eleanor Page Bowen, a graduate of the Newton Hospital, is to carry on Miss Cartland's classes during her absence. As Miss Bowen had her field work at our hospital when she was studying at Simmons College, from which she received her B.S. degree, she does not come to us as an entire stranger.

Annette Smith (1938) is supervisor of pediatrics at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Hanover; N. H.

Alice M. Wescott (1912) record librarian at the Henry Haywood Memorial Hospital in Gardner, Massachusetts, spent her vacation at Sandy Point, Maine, on the Penobscot River, near her home town, Blue Hill.

Sarah Brook (1913) returned to her home 33 Van Deventer Avenue, Princeton, New Jersey on August sixteenth. Miss Brook spent the summer with friends in Newburyport and Nahant, Massachusetts.

Miss Esther Dart (1891) spent the summer with Miss Sena S. Whipple (1895) in Townsend Harbor, Massachusetts, and Miss Kate E. Gile (1891) in Lebanon, New Hampshire.

May Rose Kelley Gullifer (1916) recently toured the British West Indies. Her trip included a visit to the largest pitch lake in the world at La Brea, Trinidad.

Kathleen H. Atto (1922) Superintendent of Nurses, McLean Hospital, Waverley, Massachusetts, returned August 12 from a six weeks' cruise on the Swedish American M. S. Kungsholm. Besides Norway—the Land of the Midnight Sun and the North Cape—Iceland, Sweden, Esthonia, Russia, Finland, and Denmark were visited.

Mildred H. Cartland (1914) and Marie Scherer (1936) and Margaret Eloise Wilson (1938) attended the Summer Session at Boston University.

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Fairfield (Leona E. Forsyth 1910) of 60 Grand View Avenue, South Portland, Maine, for the tragic death of their son, Loran R. Fairfield, 23, on June 22, 1939 at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, when two Army training planes collided.

On August 8, 1939 at 5 a.m. Dr. Otto C. Yens narrowly escaped death, when he was hurled from his bed by a terrific explosion which wrecked his home at 9 Longfellow Road, Cambridge. He escaped with a cut on the left foot and minor bruises. The blast was caused by an overheated hot water boiler. Mrs. Yens (Minnie Sewall 1925) was summering on Cape Cod, and Dr. Yens was planning to leave for the National Guard Training Camp in Plattsburgh, New York within a few days.

Mrs. D. Burt Straight (Ruth M. Stickney 1922) School Nurse Teacher of Keeseville, New York, spent a day at the hospital in August. She was a guest of Ruth M. Hutchinson (1922) in Belmont, Massachusetts.

Eleanor B. Pitman (1925) is the newly appointed nursing Supervisor at the Phillips House.

Melissa J. Cook (1912) spent her vacation touring the Cana-

dian Northwest. Three days were spent in Victoria, one week with friends in Vancouver then on to Lake Louise, Banff, and Jasper National Park where she took a one hundred and forty-five mile auto trip, to view the vast ice fields of Alberta, Canada.

The living room of the Walcott House has been completely renovated this Summer, and received a new coat of paint and several new lamps.

Graduates of the class of 1939 will begin their duties in September in many different hospitals. Among this group, are the following appointments:

Grace Follett is science instructor at the Symmes Arlington Hospital in Arlington, Mass.

Catherine Tracy is nursing instructor at the Worcester Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Mary McCarthy is assistant instructor at the Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Mass.

Harriet Spaulding and Mary McIntyre are science instructor and nursing instructor, respectively, at the Whidden Memorial Hospital, Malden, Massachusetts.

Pauline Myers is science instructor at the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital in Northampton, Mass.

Christine Oddy is practical arts instructor at the Maine General Hospital in Portland, Maine.

Virginia Kidder (1937) is industrial nurse with Lever Brothers in Cambridge, Mass.

Elizabeth Browne (1919), public health nurse in Halifax, Nova Scotia, spent a day at the hospital in August. She was especially interested in the Out Patient Department and the ward routine at Baker Memorial.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. John Bauerlin (Ethel Warren Dudley, 1915) for the death of her husband on July 3, 1939, in Watertown, Mass.

Frances Ladd (1911) spent two weeks touring the Gaspé during August. On the return trip she visited Jacqueline Davis (1932) in St. Andrew, N. B. where she was enjoying her holidays. The Flower Show was in progress and Jacqueline received a prize for her table.

Filomena DiCicco (1922) has been at the Fleur de Lis Camp in Fitz-William, N. H. for the summer.

Barbara Groff (1936) has completed her six weeks course at the American Airlines stewardess school in Chicago and has been appointed to the New York-Chicago route.

For weeks our curiosity was aroused to know just what was behind the plaster board partitions, forming the narrow corridor leading from the front door to other parts of the hospital. On July thirteenth the ramp and partitions were removed, giving us a view of the spacious foyer and main entrance of the George Robert White Building.

The first to occupy the George Robert White Building were the telephone operators. They were transferred to their new quarters on the fourteenth floor, Friday, September first.

Anna G. Griffin (1910) Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Baker Memorial, spent her vacation at Colonial Inn, Bath, New Hampshire.

On June 30, 1939 Miss Sara E. Parsons sailed from Montreal on the S. S. "Duchess of Richmond" of the Canadian Pacific line, for a two month's cruise, visiting New York, Kingston, Jamaica, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, Honolulu, Alaska, Vancouver, Victoria, San Francisco, Vera Cruz, Havana, and New York. How we envy her and look forward to reading a full account of the trip, and about the Massachusetts General Hospital nurses who greeted her at the various ports.

Bertha Coskie (1934), Louise Hollister (1933) and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick U. Wells (Rachel Blodgett 1934) of Homstead, Florida, left Jacksonville, Florida in a beach wagon on July 2 to explore Mexico City. They spent two weeks in this fascinating country and visited 16 states en route and covered over 10,000 miles in thirty days.

A letter recently received by Miss Melissa Cook from Mrs. George H. Henderson (Nina M. Simpson 1912) of Derby, New Brunswick states that she is a near neighbor of Rachel McEwan (1910) in Chatam, New Brunswick. Both enjoy the news items in the QUARTERLY and are pleased to hear about their classmates and friends. Mrs. Henderson has two sons, James and William who have spent the summer at Camp. Miss McEwan lives with her brother and sister. Both correspond with Florence B. Illidge (1911) who lives in New York and Mrs. R. L. Brinton (Mary M. Rogers 1912) who writes that she is still busy with her hospital work in India.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

The Alumnae Association of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University—Cleveland, Ohio.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Marion Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton*Program*—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood*Nominating*—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Josephine Latakas*Legislative*—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Helen Nichols*Red Cross*—Marie Scherer*Special Committees**Endowment Fund**Finance*—Carrie M. Hall*Membership*—Margaret Meenan*Revision*—*Loan Fund*—Katherine Pierce*Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
ELIZABETH HATLOW
1111 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the M. G. H.

Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Reasons For Joining The Sick Relief Association:

- (1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.
- (2) The yearly dues for members who do not need to apply for benefits give us the funds from which we can help those who are incapacitated through illness.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Elizabeth Hatlow

1111 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts



Christmas Greetings



The
Quarterly Record

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital

Nurses Alumnae Association

DECEMBER, 1939

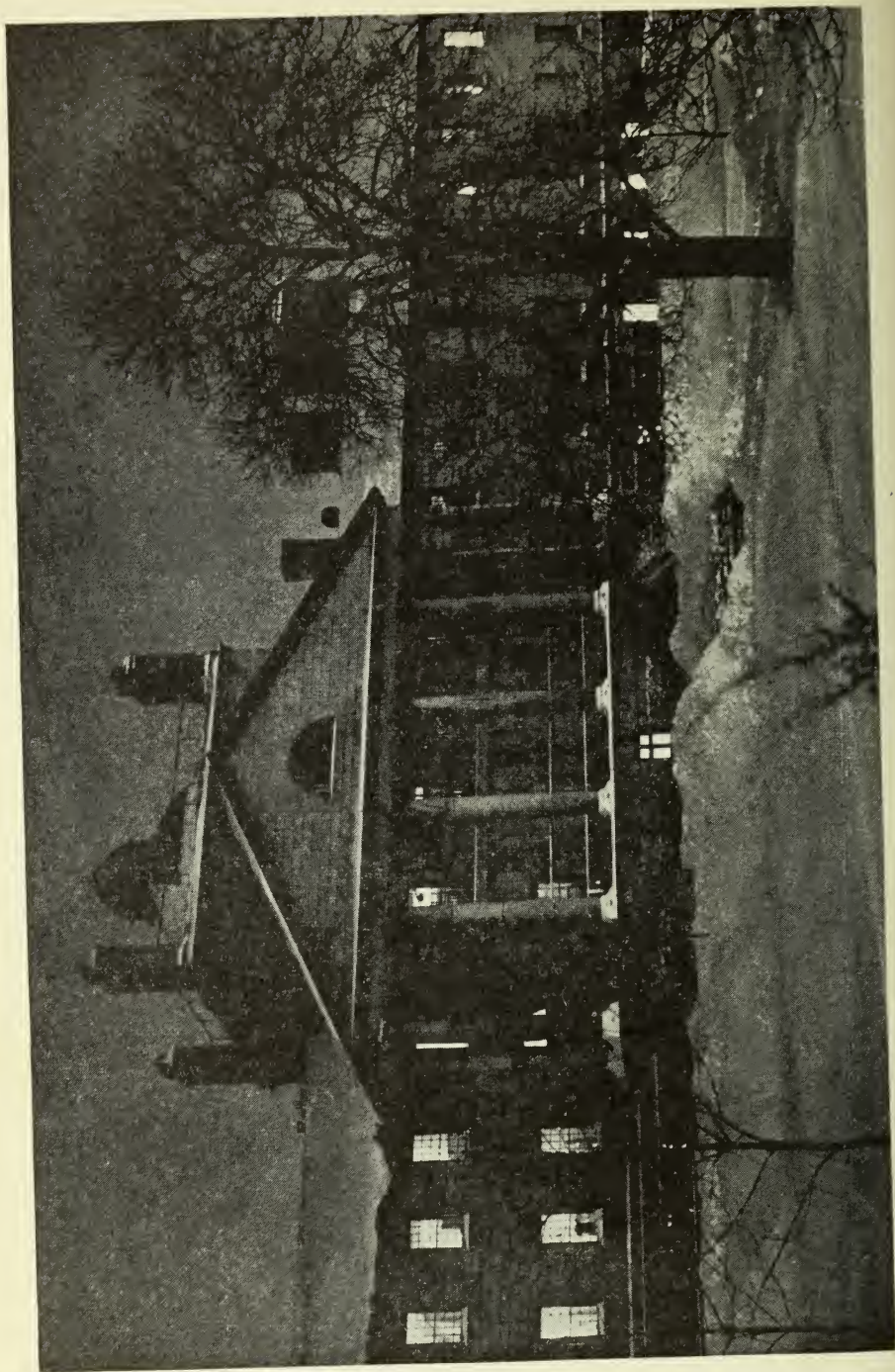
THE QUARTERLY RECORD

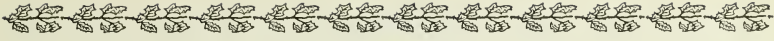
OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

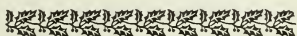


THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER





Wishing you all happiness
for Christmas
and the New Year

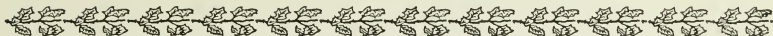


O HOLY NIGHT

O Holy night, the stars are brightly shining,
It is the night of the dear Saviour's birth.
Long lay the world in sin and error pining,
'Till He appeared, and the soul felt its worth.
A thrill of hope the weary world rejoices,
For yonder breaks the new and glorious morn.
Fall on your knees, oh hear the angel voices
O night, divine. O night, when Christ was born.
O night, divine. O night, O night divine.

Led by the light of a faith serenely beaming,
With glowing hearts by His cradle we stand.
So led by the light of a star sweetly gleaming,
Here came the wise men from the Orient land.
The King of Kings lay thus in lowly manger,
In all our trials born to be a friend.
He knows our need, to our weakness, no stranger ;
Behold your King, before Him lowly bend,
Behold your King, before Him lowly bend.

Truly He taught us to love one another,
His law is love and His Gospel is Peace.
Chains shall He break, for the slave is our brother,
And in His name all oppression shall cease.
Sweet hymns of joy in grateful chorus raise we,
Let all within us praise His Holy name,
Christ is the Lord, Then ever, ever praise Him,
His power and glory, ever more proclaim,
His power and glory, ever more proclaim.



Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: DORIS KNIGHTS, Old Acres, Bedford, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXX

DECEMBER 1939

No. 4

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

PHYLLIS RIVARD GALL

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

Ah, friends, dear friends as years go on
and heads get gray, how fast the guests do go!
Touch hands, touch hands, with those that stay.
Strong hands to weak, old hands to young, around
the Christmas board, touch hands.
The false forget, the foe forgive, for every
guest will go and every fire burn low and
cabin empty stand.
Forget, forgive, for who may say that Christmas day
may ever come to host or guest again.
Touch hands!

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
Boston, Massachusetts

DEDICATION

OF THE

GEORGE ROBERT WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING

OCTOBER 16, 1939

3:00 P.M.

RT. REV. HENRY K. SHERRILL, D.D., *Chairman of
the Board of Trustees Presiding*

INVOCATION

RT. REV. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, D.D.

Presentation of the Keys of the George Robert White Memorial
Building by Mr. Sewall H. Fessenden, Chairman of the
Building Committee, to Mr. William Endicott,
President of the Corporation

HONORABLE MAURICE J. TOBIN, *Mayor of Boston*

DR. C. SIDNEY BURWELL, *Dean of Harvard Medical School*

CHARLES B. BARNES, ESQ.

Executor of the Will of Mrs. Harriet J. Bradbury

ADDRESS

DR. FREDERICK A. COLLER

*Professor of Surgery, University of Michigan
Chairman of the Department of Surgery, University Hospital*

BENEDICTION

RT. REV. RICHARD J. HABERLIN, D.D.

Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Boston

The newly completed fourteen story George Robert White Memorial Building was dedicated on the afternoon of October 16, 1939. Nearly two thousand people assembled in the large marquee which had been erected in the hospital yard, to participate in this ceremony.

After a program of speaking of which Dr. Frederick A. Collier former house officer now Professor of Surgery in the University of Michigan, gave the dedication address, Mr. William Endicott President of the Corporation officially opened the modern building by cutting a white ribbon stretched across its main corridor. In a short time the whole building was flooded with visitors.

As the ceremonies fell on the ninety-third anniversary of the first use of ether as an anesthetic by Dr. William G. L. Morton, the film "Advent of Anesthesia" was shown in the Ether Dome of the Bulfinch Building.

The Ladies' Visiting Committee served tea in the Brick Corridor from four to six.

The White Building is laid out in the shape of a cross, the principal arms running north and south. This shape reduces the apparent bulk of the building and preserves the greatest amount of light and air for the older buildings around it. The end of the south arm of the cross borders the court by which one now approaches the hospital and the new main entrance to the Massachusetts General Hospital will be at the end of this arm.

The entrance to the White Building leads to a spacious foyer, high ceilinged and with floors of green terrazzo a color used throughout the building. Beyond the information desk are administrative offices and at the side a sheltered ambulance entrance with examination rooms and emergency wards near. The Trustees Room a memorial to Mr. George Robert White is also on this floor.

The X-Ray department, with its giant million-volt generator, developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the aid of a grant from the Godfrey M. Hyams Trust and to be used for cancer therapy, occupies the second floor.

The next two floors are for operating rooms, the third floor containing only operating, anesthesia and sterilizing rooms with admittance restricted to doctors, nurses and others participating directly in operations.

Floor 3-A provides overhead, sound-and-dust proofed balconies over the operating tables in the 10 rooms below, whence students may watch the surgeons at work.

Unique in these operating rooms are the two-way communication systems which broadcast the surgeon's explanation of the operation to students watching from above and also allow students to ask the surgeon questions by simply throwing a switch which momentarily cuts the observation balcony in on the circuit.

The fourth floor contains the offices of the surgical staff and research laboratories of this department and the upper part of the teaching amphitheater whose platform is on the floor below.

The remaining eight floors are for patients, with the wards

well above the surrounding buildings so that they get a maximum of light and air. The total of 294 beds is allocated as follows: Orthopedic and fracture, 52; general surgical, 144; urological, 27; neurological and neurosurgical, 27; isolation, 17; and emergency, 27.

A typical floor, preserving the cross-type layout of the foundation, has two wards with a total of 40 beds, in units of four and with a few single rooms for the very ill on each floor. The wards have all the latest fixtures to insure comfort, even to special adjustable windows, metal venetian blinds and radio outlets. The floors are green asbestos tile, the walls white and the curtains separating the beds a light yellow.

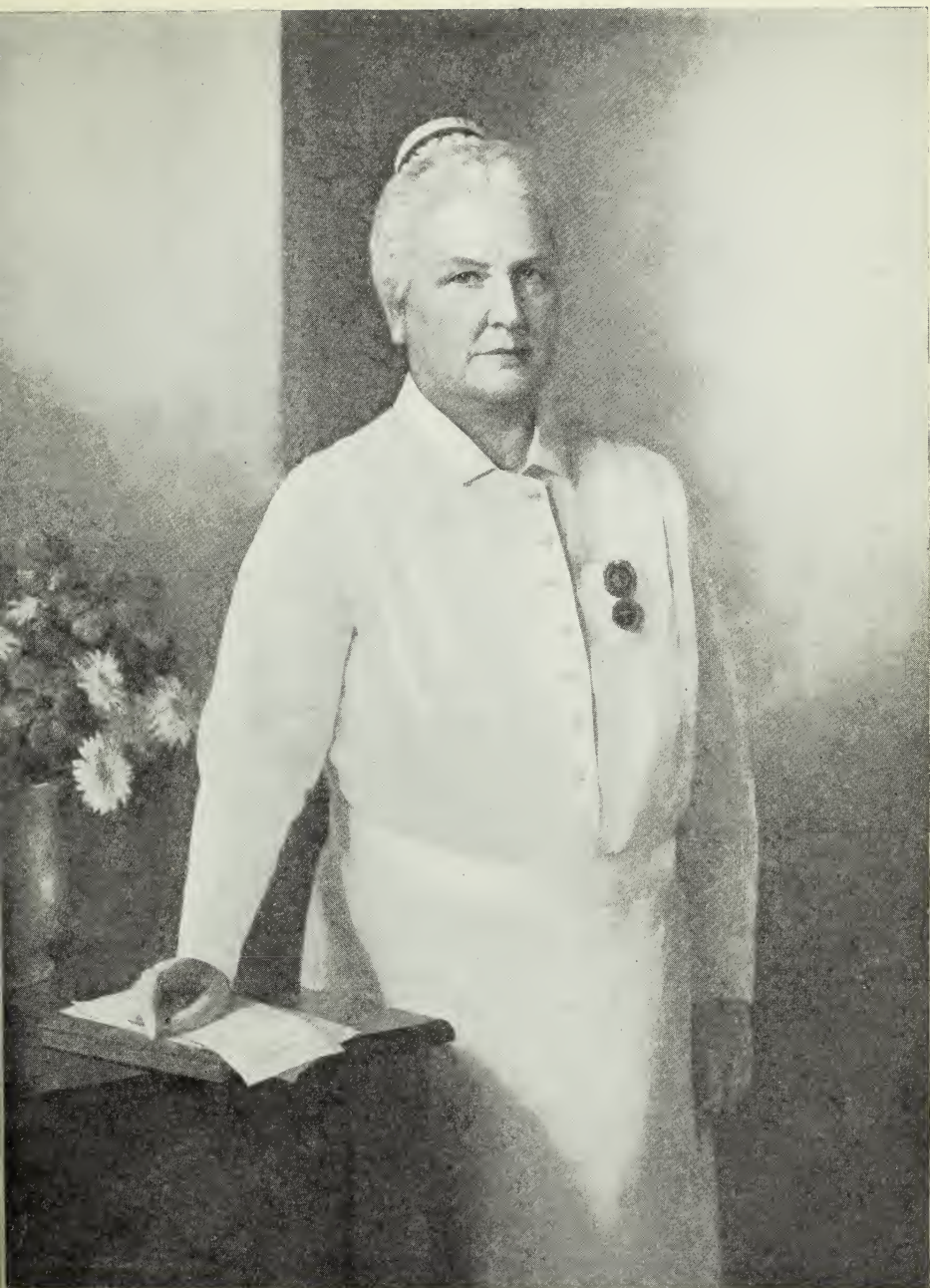
On the south, west and east ends of the cross are spacious solariums, with abundant window space and doors wide enough to wheel beds through. Each floor has its own clinical laboratory, two utility rooms and a kitchen as well as storage and airing rooms, and a waiting room for friends of patients.

The two top floors are called penthouses, the first of which houses the telephone switch-board and automatic telephone control board. A total of more than 800 house telephones are located throughout the building, necessitating 13 daytime operators. The top floor contains the elevator and ventilating machinery.

In the basement is the latest kitchen equipment. Two cafeterias are also located here, one for the employees and visitors and the other for the staff members, nurses and visiting doctors.

Below are listed the dates when the offices and wards moved into the George Robert White Building:

October	18—Emergency Ward
"	23—Operating Room
"	28—Information, Admitting Offices, Accounting and Cashiers
"	30—X-Ray
November	1—Ward C-D
"	7—Ward F
"	10—Ward I
"	15—Ward 23 to White 8
"	16—Ward 28 to White 6
"	17—Ward 27 to White 7
"	18—Ward 29 to White 9
"	15-17—Ward E absorbed in various wards
"	17—Trustees' Room opened for first meeting
"	23—Administration moved (Director, Assistant Directors, and Secretaries)
"	24—Training School Offices



Photograph of the Portrait of Miss Johnson
Artist, Emil Pollak-Ottendorff

THE PORTRAIT

The Alumnae Association presented Miss Johnson's portrait to the Hospital on Sunday afternoon, October fifteenth. Bishop Sherrill accepted it for the hospital, and Miss Mary Gilmore, President of the Student Cooperative Association, unveiled it. More than two hundred attended the presentation, and enjoyed meeting Miss Johnson and renewing other friendships. Pourers at the tea were Miss Carrie Hall, Miss Helen Wood, Mrs. Lillian Balboni, Miss Helen Potter, Miss Alvira Stevens, Miss Elspeth Campbell, Miss Dorothy Tarbox, and Miss Anna Griffin.

On the following day, the portrait travelled to Miss Johnson's new office in the George Robert White Building, where others who came to the formal opening of the new building might see it. It has returned now to Walcott House, and is hanging in its permanent location. Alumnae will want to see it here. We hope that all will find an opportunity to do so. We are proud to have completed our undertaking.

The Presentation

Bishop Sherrill, Members of the Alumnae, and Our Many Friends :

Those who have been connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital in any capacity during the years since 1920 will understand readily why we wanted a portrait of Miss Johnson. We were quick to say "yes" when the suggestion came, and quick to contribute. It is not that we who know her need to have a portrait as a reminder of her, although we shall enjoy seeing it here. But we want the nurses of the future to know her, if not in person, then through this portrait. Seeing it, they may, in a measure, know why we of our generation love and admire her.

I have a sympathetic feeling for the student in the history of nursing class in any school of nursing, who tries to match the faces, names, and good works of the nursing leaders about whom we expect her to be informed. I should like to have the student of this particular school able to single out Miss Johnson from the rest of them; I should like to think of her reading about Miss Johnson's achievements, and then standing before the portrait and seeing there some of the qualities that made these achievements possible. Even when the student no longer remembers the specific contributions, she can still come to this portrait and see a woman with ideals, with courage and persistence to work for those ideals, and perhaps she will be inspired herself to carry on the torch.

A portrait should be a very personal thing. The artist, with skill, has trained his eye to see more than the physical lines of his subject. He must know something of her life, of her philosophy,

of her attitudes and beliefs, something of her work—and of her play. He has adjusted his eye, has attuned his ear, and has controlled his hand to translate all of his impressions into light and shade, into color and line, that will convey to others what he has seen and heard and felt. It is this interpretation of a personality that we look for in a portrait. Otherwise, we would be content with the technical accuracy of the photograph.

We think that Mr. Pollak-Ottendorff has portrayed the personality qualities successfully. He has caught a characteristic expression that we like, and a pose that all of us have seen. There is something that suggests the busy administrator who must make every moment count. One senses the quality of fairness that must be a part of the equipment of every successful leader, teacher, and executive. Miss Johnson and the artist worked long hours to produce this portrait for us. I believe that they had a good time doing it. We know that the artist was fortunate in his subject. We know that their conversations told him that he must paint a person who possessed both wit and humor.

Miss Johnson once called herself a "Connecticut Yankee." Today we are presenting, before this court of friends, our "Connecticut Yankee." With a justifiable pride we shall briefly review her work. While still in her teens, she was graduated from a normal school. She taught in the public schools of her native state for a period of nine years. Then she ventured into the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, and Miss Johnson tells me that "venture" is just the word for it. She came to Boston bringing recommendations from the superintendent of schools, one of which stated that she was particularly well qualified to teach three-part music. These credentials were to be presented to a Boston Teachers' Agency in the event that she was not accepted into this school at the end of the probation period. Graduation from the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses was followed by a six-months' post-graduate course in mental nursing at McLean Hospital. In more recent years she has received the Baccalaureate degree and the Diploma in Administration of Schools of Nursing from Teachers' College, Columbia University. Her nursing experience has been obtained through occupancy of important positions in nursing education: Instructor at St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford, Instructor and later Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, then Superintendent of Nurses at Albany Hospital in Albany, New York, and Director of the Army School of Nursing at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C., during the World War. October 1, 1920, was the date on which she became Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School for Nurses here.

In 1923 she was appointed also Superintendent of Nurses at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and since 1930 she has directed the nursing service in the Baker Memorial Hospital. This week, the nursing responsibilities of the George Robert White Building are added. Miss Johnson has now started her twentieth year in her present position. No other woman has filled this position for longer than ten years. The number of nurses who have received their pins and diplomas and black bands from her hand, is more than half the total number of graduates of the school.

The person who is principal of this school of nursing must carry her share of the work of the nursing organizations. Miss Johnson has been a member of the Board of Directors of the National League of Nursing Education and a member of the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing. She is a past-president of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education, and past-president of the New England Division of the American Nurses' Association. For six years she was president of the Suffolk County Directory for Nurses. One wonders how, in addition to all this, she can have carried a large amount of committee work, and have answered the many calls to speak, to teach, and to write for publication. In his history of the hospital, Dr. Washburn writes: "Miss Johnson's executive ability, forceful personality, and facility in writing and speaking in public are assets of much value to the hospital."

Among her "trophy for honored service," I know that Miss Johnson especially prizes one which has brought her great pleasure and satisfaction. It is the pin of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing, presented to her on November 23, 1934, together with an honorary diploma "in recognition of valuable service" to that school. She wears the pin with her Massachusetts General Hospital School pin. You will see them together on her uniform in the portrait. I believe that this badge has another significance, for it bespeaks the warm friendship that exists between these two outstanding schools, and between the two outstanding women who have directed these schools.

We ask ourselves for the secret of Miss Johnson's success. How is it that she has been able to keep the school progressing with the times? Is it not an infinite capacity for work and a determination to perform the task at hand in a manner which will bring the least possible number of regrets? Is it not a searching inquiry into causes and effects which makes for progress? Is it not also that she exerts an impelling influence upon her assistants and associates, which guides, directs, and spurs them to action? Miss Johnson herself says that whatever success she may have attained has been due in large measure to her willingness to learn from the men

and women who have been her ranking officers, and from her own assistants and supervisors. But is it not *her* broad vision for nursing and for nursing education that has sent graduates of this school out to promote nursing education in all parts of our own country and even in foreign lands? How glad we are that the "Connecticut Yankee" did "venture" into the Massachusetts General Hospital! How grateful we are for what she has done and is doing for our school!

Bishop Sherrill, it is my honor and great pleasure to present this portrait to the hospital. We love this institution. We have pride in its progress and in its service. This love and pride are inextricably tied to many personalities which have made this institution what it is. Miss Johnson, whose services we recognize today, is one of these personalities. We ask that her portrait be hung in the Walcott House for the present. Perhaps, later, it may seem advisable to place it in a new nurses' residence. The controlling interest of her life is in nursing and in nurses. We hope that the portrait may be placed where it will continue to inspire nurses. I speak for the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association which has sponsored the preparation of the portrait, for the present student body which contributed generously and enthusiastically, for the physicians and for the many other friends who also took part in the project. I speak, too, for the unnumbered nurses of the future who, we hope, will have ready the right answer for that examination question which asks, "What was Miss Sally Johnson's contribution to nursing and to nursing education?"

Mary E. Shepard, President Alumnae Association.

Annual Convention

The Annual Convention of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education, the Massachusetts Organization of Public Health Nursing, and the Massachusetts State Nurses Association, was held at the Hotel Statler in Boston from October 31 to November 2, 1939.

Many Alumnae members attended as well as participated in these meetings and heard inspiring talks. Dr. George K. Pratt, Connecticut psychiatrist opened the meeting with a startling statement. Declaring that 20,000,000 unemployed Americans have been tempted to heed the "call of the cradle" an innate desire of persons to escape responsibility and to let someone else take care of them. Dr. Pratt said that "the call" had probably been a factor in the development of dictatorships abroad.

Dr. Ella L. Bresnahan, director of the department of investiga-

tion and measurement in the Boston schools, characterized religious faith as the "cement" which integrates personality, and urged greater utilization of the relationship between God and the child in efforts to eliminate behavior problems.

Miss Sally Johnson presided over the morning session of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education on Wednesday. Important in the day's business was the problem of the 8-hour day. Miss Mary Bliss Assistant Director of the American Nurses Association, declared nurses were not opposed to the 8-hour day if it could become universal through education. A great many of the Massachusetts General graduates doing private duty were much interested in this discussion.

The annual banquet was held in the main ballroom that evening. Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, was the principal speaker. The subject of his address was: "Psychology and Nursing."

Our own Dr. Champ Lyons was the highlight of Thursday's general session. Dr. Lyons emphasized the importance of educating the public in the dangers as well as the blessings of sulphanilamide, the new "miracle" drug of science.

"Because sulphanilamide is dangerous to bacteria," he said, "it is also dangerous to human beings. The drug itself makes people sick while killing the germs which afflict them. The drug is widely applicable to a great number of diseases, but unless administered with the utmost skill and care, can cause not only permanent impairment, but even death."

He strongly advised the nurses to avoid administering the drug, urging that they insist that patients consult with a physician if it appears its use might be desirable.

Miss Clara Quereau, secretary of the committee on accrediting of the National League of Nursing Education, announced that improved standards of nursing education will be sought in 1940 with the inauguration of a nation-wide program of accrediting schools of nursing.

More than 13,000 schools of nursing, registered in accordance with state laws, meet the minimum requirements of the individual states in which they operate, she explained, but the League, by its voluntary program of accrediting, plans to set the highest standards toward which the schools should work. Miss Quereau was one of the principal speakers at the concluding session of the conference.

The speakers at the three day convention described the many fields of knowledge in which the nurse must find inspiration for the prevention and cure of illness. It was pointed out that she must know psychology and psychiatry, nutrition, something of social

service and community agencies, how to detect genito-infectious diseases and to direct the patients to the proper clinics for cure.

Barbara Williams (1920) and Edna S. Lepper (1926) were both convention chairmen; Miss Williams was Chairman of the Massachusetts State Nurses Program, and Miss Lepper was in charge of exhibits. Margaret A. Dieter (1916) was elected Vice-President of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association, and Kathleen H. Atto (1922) Secretary.

Registration in New York State

The State of New York has a new law which governs the registration of nurses in that State. There is a waiver in this law which makes certain provisions for the registering of nurses who are not graduates of schools registered in New York, provided they apply for registration before July 1, 1940. Many interpret this waiver to mean that *no nurse* can register in New York State without examination after July 1, 1940. This is not correct. The waiver does not affect graduates of schools which are registered in New York State. The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses is so registered and therefore its graduates are included among those who are exempt. Graduates of schools registered in New York State, though located outside of New York State, who have passed examinations in their home states and who meet the New York requirements as to age, character and citizenship, may be registered in New York State by reciprocity without further examinations. Graduates should realize that all examination marks should be of passing grade, as the several states have different regulations as to the number of below-passing marks which are allowed in the individual subjects.

Unless a graduate of a school registered in New York State is planning to work in New York in the near future, there is no reason for her to become registered before July 1, 1940.

Miss Stella Hawkins, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners of Nurses in New York, writes further that "In regard to licenses issued under the waiver of 1920, I would advise that this new law does not have any untoward effect upon the licenses previously issued. . . . A person not practicing in the state whose name is in our inactive files may resume practice here at any time by payment of her current registration fee."

We hope that this interpretation of the new law will answer the questions of Massachusetts General Hospital graduates.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY HUCKINS

BARBARA JENSEN

CATHERINE POWERS

The Prob Party, sponsored by the Big Sisters of the class entering the school on the sixth of September, was held on September fifteenth. The entertainment was a series of skits in two acts. The first act showed various hospital scenes as the "probies" imagine them to be, and the scenes of the second act depict stern, stark reality. Games, dancing and refreshments completed an evening of good fun for all.

On September eleventh the new class, accompanied by Miss Roberts, went on an excursion to Paul Revere's House, the Old North Church and Peabody Museum of Harvard.

If there were any visitors in the Walcott House on the evening of October 27 they must have been more than surprised to see so many strange characters rampant on the usually formal first floor foyer and in the living room. The occasion was the annual Halloween Costume Party given by the Student Association. Ridiculous, horrible, ingenious and beautiful are good adjectives to describe the variety of costumes present. It is really quite remarkable what a little originality and the M. G. H. can accomplish in the way of "props" for a party. Prizes went to Barbara Jensen as the Headless Horseman, Rita Boyle and Barbara Campbell as ghosts, Barbara Pickett and Irene Lajoie as Pop Eye and Olive Oyle and to Lillian Luby and Virginia Plumley as Joe Louis and his Trainer. Impromptu acts and games and, of course, cider and doughnuts helped to make a good time for the fifty students who attended.

A large group of students are enjoying basket ball in the Brimmer School gymnasium every other Friday evening. On alternate Friday evenings there is informal dancing in the Walcott House.

There have been three Bridge Parties this fall held in Thayer Living Room. The average attendance is four or five tables. Each player contributes five cents for refreshments and inexpensive prizes.

The Student Activities Fund has been used to supplement the cost of three events this year.

In September, an instructor from Arthur Murray Studios gave a series of five lessons in social dancing to fifty-two students. One half the cost of these lessons was taken from the Fund, the other half paid by the individuals taking the lessons.

While a sandwich sale or a dance has furnished enough money to buy dance records for the Walcott Victrola, there has been a growing demand for some of the better records. With the aid of a substantial allowance from the Activities Fund, a committee selected 13 Red Seal Records. These included albums of Tschai-kowski's Nutcracker Suite, Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue and five single records. With these records and some owned by residents of Walcott House we have been able to have some very fine concerts.

Four season tickets for the Saturday Evening Symphony Concerts have been reserved for student and graduate nurses. Two of these tickets are available for students for less than one third the cost price, the difference being made up by money from the Fund. The other two tickets are sold at cost.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. Send Sick Relief to Doris Knights, Old Acres, Bedford, Massachusetts.

5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

THE ALUMNAE

Twenty-fifth Reunion of the Class of 1914

October 16 was well chosen by the Class of 1914 for their reunion. From the time that the artistic flyers arrived announcing the anticipated reunion until the last greetings after the class dinner were said, it was a memorable occasion.

How welcomed we received each member as she arrived at the Walcott House that morning. Everyone was eager to see everyone else and to hear of their families or what they have been doing in the years since we were graduated.

We were fortunate in seeing the portrait of Miss Johnson on display in the living room, that had been dedicated the day before.

Edith Hamblin Smith presided at the piano. Ether Day was being observed as well as the dedication of the new George Robert White Memorial Building.

At 12.30 we were guests of the hospital at luncheon where we had the pleasure of seeing a great many of our friends, house officers and girls of our training school days.

Nancy Fraser led a personally conducted tour of the new George White Memorial Building. What a change and growth since our day with its modern construction and equipment.

At 3 P.M. we attended the dedication exercises and were pleased to hear Dr. Frederick A. Collier. He was house officer in our undergraduate days.

Tea was served in the Brick corridor by the Ladies of the Hospital.

Dinner at the Women's City Club was much enjoyed by all.

Our guests of honor were Miss Sara Parsons, Miss Annabelle McCrae and Miss Sally Johnson. Corsages had been provided for them.

We were sorry that Miss Helen Wood was unable to attend.

Souvenirs of the reunion printed in gold and blue with the names of the 56 members of the Class were at each place. Corsages, the gift of a thoughtful patient of Edith Hinchliffe, Mrs. Anastase Vonsiatsky of Thompson, Conn., were provided everyone attending.

Ruth Blair presided at the dinner and gave the address of welcome.

Miss Parsons greeted the class and gave us the history of the school for the years of 1912, 1913 and 1914. We were pleased to have her with us and to see her looking so well.

Miss McCrae, looking especially well greeted the class and went over some of our activities in the class room in the basement of the Thayer. How pleased we were to see her.

Miss Johnson described the more recent changes in the M. G. H. and the growth of the school. She was presented a check for one hundred dollars for the Endowment Fund from the Class.

A period of silence was observed for our deceased members. They are: Ada Bradley, Emma Dugan, Ramona C. Dunbar, Marie Ells and Rose Sterling.

Letters were read from Julia Cochrane Gillen, Palo Alto, California; Alice Whitehead Carney, Missouri; Ethel Goss, San Francisco, California and Carrie M. Kenney sent greetings from Victoria, B. C.

A telegram of greeting was read from 2 members of the Class of 1913, Mabel Wheeler and Helen O'Dea.

Of the 56 members of the Class of 1914 the following attended the reunion.

Glee Marshall Barter.

Esther Goff Becker.

Ruth C. Blair.

Mildred Cartland.

Florence M. Clark.

Mary C. Curran.

Laura Currier.

Isabel A. Dewar.

Nancy M. Fraser.

Edith Hinchliffe.

Ellen Jenkins Horne.

Erna Kuhn.

Christine MacDonald.

Clara L. Maddocks.

Angeline Bagley Matteoli.

Laura Laughery McKenney.

Edith Norton Mueller.

Edith Hamblin Smith.

Adele Richardson Waid.

We also heard from Alice Caffrey, Hattie M. Wright, Martha Perkins Brown and Frances Wales.

At the end of the dinner at Miss Johnson's request each member present gave an account of herself. We are proud of the useful lives and accomplishments in the field of nursing of each member.

Many thanks are due the committee headed by Esther Goff Becker, assisted by Glee Marshall Barter, Edith Hinchliffe and Erna Kuhn for a most successful reunion.

We wish to thank Miss Johnson and the Staff of the M. G. H. for their hospitality.

FLORENCE M. CLARK (1914)

Class of 1922

Dear 1922:

Following the Grand Opening of the new George Robert White Building on October 16th, twelve of us met for an informal dinner at the Women's College Club.

Olive Alling, president in 1922, continued to preside for us and Helene Lee acting as our corresponding secretary sent out the notices. Twelve members of the class and one guest from 1921 responded in person to the president's roll call, Kathleen Atto, Ebba C. Blomquist, May Twomey Bresnahan, Isabelle Ashcroft Church, Helen Daly, Helene G. Lee, Gertrude Luff Lytton, Edith Parker Ross, and Ruth Sleeper. Responding by letter or note were, Ina Sherman Alexander, Elinor L. Beebe, Julia Mason Bodington, Anna Castle, Adeline Chase, Statira Johnson Gruppe, Katherine Lane Marks, Carolyn Hayward Reed, Anna Shaheen, Ruth Stickney Straight, Lylian Rapson Thompson and Miriam Kalb Troxell.

After a delicious dinner and a memorable visit, the members present voted to repeat the dinner meeting annually. Greetings to all of you who could not attend this year. We look forward to the 1940 meeting and hope to choose a day for the reunion on which more will find it possible to attend.

R. S.

ALUMNAE MEETINGS

The first fall Alumnae meeting was held on October 24, 1939 in the lower Out Patient Department Amphitheater. Dr. Edward B. Benedict of the hospital staff gave an illustrated lecture on Endoscopies. Forty-five members were present.

Mrs. J. Anton DeHaas (Emily L. Haver, 1920) gave a most interesting talk on Holland and her Possessions at the November meeting. The Walcott House Class room was filled to capacity. Refreshments of cider and doughnuts were served in the recreation room.

CANDLE LIGHT SERVICE

The Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Alice Russell, will hold their annual Candle Light Service on Wednesday evening, December 20, 1939 at 8:30 o'clock in the Rotunda. The guest speaker, Dr. Leslie Bockes, pastor of The Church of All Nations in Lowell Mass. is the father of the student nurse, Miss Patricia Bockes.

Engagements

Florence Gertrude Breen (1937) to Mr. Bernard W. Larracey of Moncton, New Brunswick, and Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Carol Florence Coffin (1936) to Mr. David Offenbach of Medford, Massachusetts.

Barbara Whiting (1938) to George P. Norton, Jr., of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Helen Loretta Welch (1935) to Mr. Joseph Rello, on August 28, 1939 in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Rello are now living in Elmhurst, New York.

Leona H. Bean (1930) to Mr. Edwin R. Hale of Boston, on July 8, 1939 at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Northfield, Vermont.

Helen Burgess (1928) to Dr. Irving Douglas Johnson son of Bishop Irving Peck Johnson and Mrs. Johnson of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Bishop Johnson, father of the bridegroom officiated at the ceremony which took place in St. Martin's Chapel of St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Colorado, September 9, 1939. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson are living in Minneapolis for the present college year and then will make their home in California.

Florence Tuulikki Korpela (1937) to Reverend Lamar H. Watkins son of Bishop and Mrs. W. T. Watkins of Atlanta, Georgia, on September 9, 1939 at the Swedish Congregational Church in Norwood, Massachusetts.

Kathleen McAuliffe (1937) to Mr. Elwin Kelliher of Everett, Massachusetts on October 15, 1939 at the Blessed Sacrament Church, Saugus, Massachusetts.

Frances R. Renear (1913) to Mr. George Woodbury Walker of Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts and Cocanut Grove, Florida, on October 19, 1939 at Miss Renear's home, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts.

Eleanor Ruth Whiting (1939) to Mr. Arthur C. Michel of Long Island, New York on September 23, 1939, at the Arlington Street Church, Boston, Massachusetts.

Josephine Marion Latakas (1938) to Dr. Joseph Kvaraceus of Brockton, Massachusetts on October 28, 1939 in Worcester, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Kvaraceus are living in Brockton, Massachusetts.

Grace Evelyn Brownell (1931) to Mr. Herbert Charles Davis on November 18, 1939 in Boston, Massachusetts.

Helen Nagelschmidt (1934) to Mr. James Marshall Geer on

November 25, 1939 at the Zion Lutheran Church, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Dorothy H. Emery (1936) to Mr. Francis E. Cornell on September 1, 1937 in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Lucy E. Denio (1938) to Mr. Robert Bygrave on September 23, 1939 in South Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Honor A. Stanton (1939) to Mr. R. Vincent Kron on October 23, 1939 in Rochester, New York.

Christine W. Stone (1936) to Mr. Frederick G. Suhr on November 18, 1939 in Needham, Massachusetts. At home after December 1st at 104 Highland Ave., Waterbury, Connecticut.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. John Beale Newhall (Emily D. Hill 1933) announce the birth of a daughter Susanne, on April 10, 1939 at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Lott (Carrie Chick 1932) announce the birth of a daughter Sarah Jessie, on September 11, 1939 at the Milton Hospital, Milton, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Preble (Doris Craig 1933) announce the birth of a daughter on October 3, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett P. Merrow, Jr. (Muriel Rollins 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Norma Louise on October 11, 1939 at the Clover Hill Hospital, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Lawrence E. Laurion (Margaret C. Mahin 1938) announce the birth of a son Lawrence Edward, Jr. on October 26, 1939 at the Station Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Lieutenant and Mrs. Laurion reside at 5810 Howe Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernol L. Hart (Eleanor Stockwell 1930) announce the birth of a daughter Judith on October 28, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Daffinee (Jeanie C. Dalton 1927) announce the birth of a daughter on October 28, 1939 at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Reverend and Mrs. Russell Dicks (Dorothy Smith 1936) announce the birth of a son Dale Smith Dicks on November 1, 1939.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Campbell (Anna V. Wedell 1929) announce the birth of a daughter Ann Wedell on November 15, 1939.

In Memoriam

Mrs. John H. McIntyre

Mrs. John H. McIntyre (Ida Gilman Smith 1907) passed away at her home in Rothesay, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada, Sunday, October 2, 1939 after a prolonged illness.

Mrs. McIntyre practiced her profession in the United States, and in her home country. After her marriage she devoted her time to the Red Cross giving generously of her time during the World War and in the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

She is survived by Mr. McIntyre and one daughter, Miss Octavia.

Elizabeth Hatlow

Elizabeth Hatlow of the class of 1901 Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, Boston, Massachusetts, died suddenly on October 21, 1939 at her residence 1111 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Miss Hatlow practised private nursing for several years in Boston, then gave up nursing to prepare herself for teaching massage. Upon the occasion of her many trips to Scotland of which she had been a native, in preparation for the study of massage she took a special course in anatomy at the University of Edinburgh, then went to London, England where she entered a school of massage and completed her course.

Returning to Boston she taught classes in massage in several schools of nursing in Boston and outlying cities for many years. Miss Hatlow combined much study with her teaching throughout her career and seized when possible opportunities in this country and abroad to perfect her knowledge of this special art—massage. Because of her kind and gracious personality she had the gift of making friends and the power of holding them. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

For the last three years Miss Hatlow had served as Treasurer of the Sick Relief Association of her Alumnae Association.

In Memoriam

Dr. George W. W. Brewster

Dr. George W. W. Brewster, former surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died suddenly at his home, 213 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts on September 26, 1939 in his seventy-fourth year.

Dr. Brewster became a member of the hospital staff, soon after his graduation from the Harvard Medical School in 1893, remaining until 1926, when he retired to become Consultant. Because of his surgical instinct his value as a Consultant was great.

Many of the Alumnae will have many pleasant remembrances of Dr. Brewster. He was a genial, kindly man keenly interested in his patients and his hospital. His son Henry H. Brewster is a member of the present interne staff.

Doctor Seth Mullin Fitchet

On September 26, 1939 Dr. Seth M. Fitchet died in his fifty-second year, following a long illness. Dr. Fitchet had had a varied career, serving both in the United States Navy and United States Army.

He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1919 for a short while, but left to train at Plattsburg, where he was Commissioned a Captain and sent to France with the Field Artillery, where he saw active service.

In 1921 he graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and served as surgical interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital, later becoming an assistant surgeon.

Sympathy is extended to his wife and three children.

In Memoriam

Dr. Harvey Cushing

On October 7, 1939 the Massachusetts General Hospital lost by death one of its most distinguished alumni, Dr. Harvey Cushing. He died suddenly at his home in New Haven, Connecticut as a result of coronary occlusion.

He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1895, and served as house officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1895-1896.

The following year he went to Baltimore and was on the staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital most of the time until 1912 when he was called to become Mosley Professor of Surgery at the Harvard Medical School, and Surgeon-in-Chief at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. During the next twenty years this institution became famous throughout the world as the place where neurosurgery was practiced and taught.

Dr. Cushing became America's outstanding surgeon and was internationally known for his work in neurosurgery, and as a writer. In 1925 he received the Pulitzer Prize for his "Life of Sir William Osler."

"Civilization in general and medicine in particular owe him a great debt of gratitude for his great knowledge and skill."

Dr. Sumner Mead Roberts

On November 19, 1939 the whole hospital staff of doctors and nurses were saddened by the tragic death of Dr. Sumner Mead Roberts in his 41st year. He was one of the hospital's prominent orthopedic surgeons, and will always be remembered as an excellent teacher.

Dr. Roberts was driving home from the Cape Cod Hospital in Hyannis, Massachusetts, when his car collided with another physician's automobile at an intersecting highway. His car overturned and he received a fractured skull.

Sympathy is extended to his wife and three children Diana 11, Daniel 8, and Lloyd 3.

News

Now that most of the floors in the White Building are opened for patients we have had to learn to say "White 10" instead of "Ward F," "White 5" in place of "Ward I," and "White 6, 7, 8, 9," rather than the names of the old surgical wards in the Bulfinch. The headnurses have had a period of adjustment also. They are now located as follows: White 5, Miss Bertha Navas (1938) orthopedic patients; Miss Geraldine Brandon (1938) fracture patients; White 6, Arline Allen (1934); White 7, Adele Corkum (1934); White 8, Alma Cady (1935); White 9, Helene Cousins (1938). Mrs. Cordelia King (1932) is still in charge of the operating rooms, now located on two floors. She also has jurisdiction over the new central supply room, where Hazel MacNeil (1935) is head nurse.

The new offices of the Training School were taken over by the staff on November 24, 1939. The new suite provides an office for Miss Johnson where there is adequate space for staff conferences, as well as the monthly meetings of the Training School Committee. Next in order comes the room for her secretary, then an office for Miss Sleeper and the filing room, from which leads Miss Fisher's office. The last room, opening on to the "Brick Corridor," is the new "Nursing Office." Here the office assistant, secretary and volunteer hostess have their desks. Mrs. Wayland, the personnel supervisor, has her own office, just across the hall-way. For the present, Miss Fraser keeps her desk in the regular T. S. O. The new suite looks out over the hospital yard to the Bulfinch. To be really appreciated, it should be seen. The Alumnae are invited to stop and see!

Margaret E. Dizney (1927) on September 1st started on a full time teaching position in the Department of Public Health Nursing at Peabody College, in Nashville, Tennessee.

Miss Sarah M. Pratt (1933) is in charge of the Maternity Department of the Cowdrey Hospital in Mexico City.

Recent visitors at the hospital; Margaret Clark Neal (1918) who is now living in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. She came to Boston to attend the dinner in honor of Dr. Balch. Also Elizabeth Browne (1919) who is a public health nurse in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Sara Brook (1913); Mabel Chalmers Comins (1916) a school nurse in New York City; and Florence Stone (1927) who is at the Boston Lying-in Hospital.

Friends of Emma M. Everett Hickey (1921) will be grieved

to learn of the death of her husband Lambert C. Hickey in September, at his home in Lockport, New York.

Katherine Mahoney (1935) was married in July, 1938 to Mr. Melvin Monaghan.

In October, Mrs. Frank Hoyt Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) gave a dinner party in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915). Among the guests were Annie M. Robertson (1910), Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matteoli (Angeline Bagley 1914) and Dorothy M. Tarbox (1915).

Anne Lyons Twomey (1931), Mary MacDonald (1931), Mary Elizabeth Lammers (1935) and Ruth Miriam Farrisey (1938) are enrolled at Simmons College, taking the Public Health Course.

On September 30, 1939 Mr. and Mrs. William Conza parents of Ermine E. Conza (1920) celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. Their six children honored them at a dinner party at the Copley Plaza followed by a reception at their home.

Margaret S. O'Niel (1934) and Dorothea Patricia Bailey (1935) were bridesmaids at the wedding of Helen Nagelschmidt (1934).

On Saturday evening November 25, 1939 Professor J. Anton de Haas of Harvard, husband of Emily L. Haver (1920) was decorated with the Order of Officer of Orange Nassau, by N. G. Van Velzen, Netherlands Consul at Boston. Dr. de Haas was honored for promoting ties between American and Dutch universities.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) and family of Tunghsien, North China are enjoying their furlough at 136 Hancock Street, Auburndale, Massachusetts. Both are actively engaged, speaking in interest of the Congregational Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Miss Minnie Hollingsworth (1897) writes that she is enjoying the sunshine of North Carolina, but misses her old friends among the Massachusetts General Hospital Alumnae.

Martha Davidson (1932) who relieved in the admitting office of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary all summer has accepted a position as Executive Assistant at the Palmer Memorial of the New England Deaconess Hospital.

Miss Josephine F. Drew (1899) who resides at 4655 Santa

Monica Avenue, Ocean Beach, San Diego, California, recalls in a recent letter to Walborg Peterson, some of her hospital experiences and how her off-duty time was spent rowing on the Charles River in a four oared boat. She also mentioned some of the house officers, among whom were Dr. William S. Thayer, Dr. John N. Finney and Dr. Charles L. Scudder. Although the contours of the Charles River have changed since Miss Drew's training days, there are still a few Massachusetts General Hospital nurses who try their skill at rowing and enjoy the delightful boat rides both day and evening around the Charles River basin, and up past Harvard College to Watertown, in sight of Perkins Institute for the Blind.

Erna M. Kuhn (1914) has resigned as Instructor at McLean Hospital Waverly, Massachusetts to become Assistant to Miss Freeman Superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Alice Breen (1930) resigned as medical supervisor at the Syracuse Memorial Hospital in September and is now taking the Public Health Course at Syracuse University.

Lois Blanche Gladding (1936) is working at the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital, Parker Hill, Boston, Massachusetts.

Agnes J. Trull (1913) has assumed her duties in the admitting office of the Phillips House, after a ten weeks vacation spent in Florida and New York.

Catherine F. Carleton (1910) recently enjoyed a few days visit to New York City.

Leslie Joan Thorud (1938) is head nurse of Ward 31.

Nellie M. Selby (1915) who has lived in Paris for the past ten years, acting as a Courier returned to America in September, and is now enjoying the peace and freedom of the good old United States of America, at her home in Dayton, Ohio.

Evelyn H. Schoen (1926) completed her field work with the New York Premature Infant study in July. Miss Schoen is now Assistant Professor of Obstetrical Nursing at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Franklin G. Balch retired surgeon of the Faulkner Hospital and honorary Consultant at the Massachusetts General Hospital celebrated his 75th birthday on October 24, 1939. A dinner

party was given in his honor at the Brookline Country Club at which Dr. Lincoln Davis gave the toast of the evening. Over one hundred men and women who have been associated with Dr. Balch throughout his professional life were present.

Helen E. Nichols (1909) has returned with her patient to the Hotel Gralyn after spending six months in East Brewster, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Recently Hazel Halladay (1930) visited Boston and the hospital. In September Miss Halladay spent her vacation on a cruise to the West Indies and South America.

Mrs. Irad B. Hardy, Jr. (Eva Marie Borrner 1936) has been appointed to succeed Helen Nagelschmidt as head nurse at the Phillips House.

Lucile Vesta Casten (1939) is head nurse of the male ward at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Many of the old landmarks around the Massachusetts General Hospital are fast disappearing. Wards A and F, the temporary Operating Room building, the brick corridor which led from Ward G to the Baker Memorial have been completely demolished.

Persis Lane (1930) is Operating Room supervisor at the Cambridge Hospital, Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. E. L. Fuller father of Mrs. E. L. Healey (Marion Fuller 1915) returned from a six months trip around the world on November 26, 1939. Mr. Fuller spent three interesting months with Marion in China and Japan.

Josephine K. Hurley (1938) succeeded Kathleen McAuliffe (1937) as anesthetist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

We welcome back to the good old U. S. A. Hazel Avis Goff (1917). Miss Goff has had an interesting nursing career, just completing her work at the Red Crescent School, Aksaray, Istanbul, Turkey, and deserves a rest at her home North Grafton, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoyt Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) and sons Frank and Marshall, have moved from Hopkinton, Massachusetts, to Dexter, Maine.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

The Alumnae Association of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University—Cleveland, Ohio.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Marion Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton*Program*—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood*Nominating*—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Josephine Latakas*Legislative*—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Helen Nichols*Red Cross*—Marie Scherer*Special Committees**Endowment Fund**Finance*—Carrie M. Hall*Membership*—Margaret Meenan*Revision*—*Loan Fund*—Katherine Pierce*Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

- The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.
- The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.
- The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.
- The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.
- Scholarships for students or graduates.
- The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.
- Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

.....
Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

DORIS KNIGHTS

OLD ACRES

BEDFORD, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the M. G. H.

Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Doris Knights

Old Acres

Bedford, Massachusetts.



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

MARCH, 1940

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: DORIS KNIGHTS, Old Acres, Bedford, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXXI

MARCH 1940

No. 1

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

RUTH CROWLEY

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

“This is my song,
O God of all the nations,
A song of peace for lands afar in mind.
This is my home, the country where my heart is,
This is my hope, my dream, my shrine.
But other hearts in other lands are beating
With hopes and dreams, the same as mine.
My country's skies are bluer than the ocean.
The sunlight beams on clover leaf and pine;
But other lands have sunlight, too, and clover,
And skies are sometimes blue as mine.
O hear my song, thou God of all the nations,
A song of peace for other lands and mine.”

—Anonymous

Sent by Mrs. Curtis Crump
Time Magazine 12/25/39

GRADUATION

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses held its graduating exercises in the Rotunda of the Mosley Memorial Building on the evening of February 8, 1940. Mr. Sewall H. Fessenden, Senior Trustee, presided in the absence of Bishop Sherrill. The address of the evening was given by Miss Isabel M. Stewart, Professor of Nursing Education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

In this issue we are printing excerpts from Miss Stewart's address. Miss Johnson gave her report of the school, which was a pleasure to hear. A reception followed and refreshments were served in the brick corridor.

LEADERSHIP IN NURSING

ISABEL M. STEWART

"A graduating address always brings a special challenge, and to me a great sense of responsibility. It is such an important occasion, for at least one part of the audience, and one feels that it calls for something more than a "well done" and "bon voyage." Even in ordinary times it is not easy to find the right word, but with the world upset as it is today, the usual preachments and platitudes are quite out of place. Congratulations and good wishes are still in order, however, and they are given without reservation and with confidence that you will find in nursing, as most of your older sisters have found, not only a useful but an adventurous and satisfying career. You won't have an easy time, but if your experience is anything like ours (and I speak as one who is just completing this month forty years in the service) you will never find the work dull, nor will you ever exhaust the rich possibilities in nursing. You need not be afraid that all the interesting things have been done by your predecessors. There is still a great deal of exploring and pioneering to do and I regret to say that we shall probably hand on to you some problems that we have not yet been able to untangle. I hope you will have more success with them than we have had. And, unless all prophecies fail, you will have a whole crop of new problems to struggle with—problems that are already beginning to emerge because of new conditions of life and new demands for medical and health service. It looks as if a rather extensive reorganization of these services is coming, and is indeed now under way. . . .

It lays on you a great responsibility and it calls for wise and skillful leadership. . . .

This power of influencing people seems to be the essence of leadership. As one authority puts it, "Leadership is the activity of influencing people to cooperate toward some goal that they come to find desirable." (Ordway Tead, *Art of Leadership*, p. 20). This writer and other authorities seem to differentiate true leadership from domination or dictatorship. The dominator or "boss" who drives or orders his followers, or controls them through force may compel *obedience*, but *cooperation* is quite a different thing. It is the voluntary act of a free person. Even where there is no compulsion, however, leadership sometimes fails because the goals adopted are badly chosen or because the methods used by the leader tend to have a demoralizing effect on the personalities of those led; and that sometimes happens with the strongest and best-intentioned leaders. Their own personalities grow at the expense of those who live and work under them, but such growth is not always in a healthy way. . . .

Although there are differences in the manifestations of leadership ability, and although we can find no universal pattern into which all leaders fit, certain traits seem to be common in outstanding leaders, past and present; and we find them in those whose influence has been, as we say, for good, but also in the other kind. These traits are:

- (1) A surplus of physical or nervous energy which gives an impression of force, vitality, and positiveness;
- (2) Intelligence or astuteness which sees a little further ahead and a little more clearly than the average of the group to which the individual belongs, usually also a great fertility in ideas and more skill in communicating them to others;
- (3) A capacity for fellow-feeling or sympathy which creates an emotional bond between the leader and the group;
- (4) A personality that inspires faith and confidence;
- (5) Technical competence or ability to do the thing that seems to be needed in the situation;
- (6) Ability to recognize personal limitations—to know where and when to lead. The most successful leaders do not tackle situations that are outside their area of competence, and they are able, therefore, to hold the confidence of their followers.

There are many other characteristics that help to reinforce these: A physically attractive or impressive appearance is a tremendous asset; a gracious, magnetic, lively, or cultivated voice or manner; tact and diplomacy in dealing with people; poise, self-control, courage, good sportsmanship, a sense of humor; organizing and administrative ability. I do not need to illustrate these points. . . .

It would be interesting, if we had time, to go back into nursing history and see how the dominant patterns of leadership have changed. For many ages the nursing saint was the type of leader who attracted the greatest following. It was the mystics, the religious devotees, rather than the practical executive type of persons who organized many of the great nursing movements. Sometimes they were crusaders and fighters, and in several cases they were not only able administrators but great statesmen. We have had a few scholars, teachers, and writers, and investigators, but not so many as are found in some other professions. Perhaps the margin of time and energy left from the day's work was too narrow to allow for the development of such abilities, or perhaps nursing itself as it has evolved, especially in modern times, has been more attractive to the Martha's than to the Mary's of our sex. On the whole, we have tended to give more recognition to leaders of the practical, efficient, managing type than to the aspiring, idealistic, artistic type; and to prefer the doers to the thinkers. . . .

As we have said earlier, it is in times of confusion and crises that leaders are most needed, and these times certainly call for wise and steady leadership in our own field as well as in all the other aspects of our common life. Perhaps it would be well here to make a few assumptions. Some of these at one time were controversial issues, but probably very few people today would question them.

1. That nursing as a social activity needs competent leadership if it is to be effective, and in times of change such leadership is crucial.
2. That leadership in nursing should come in the main from nurses themselves.
3. That all nurses must be prepared to lead in *some* situations but that different kinds of nursing situations call for different kinds and degrees of leadership.
4. That the development of leadership cannot be left to chance. Even the "born" leaders need training.
5. That the members of the nursing profession and others associated with them have a definite responsibility for developing the kind of leadership they need, and that the present situation calls urgently for such efforts.

Even if disease should be reduced to a minimum, the more rapid pace and increasing tension of life will call for more nursing care—especially at the earlier and later stages in the life cycle. According to the present trends, nurses of the future will have relatively fewer babies to look after and more old people, fewer patients with acute disease and more chronics, fewer physical and more mental break-

downs. Accidents will probably increase unless we can control our machines. And the dreadful possibilities of mass destruction through war are still with us and present in all our thoughts these days. So far as we can see at present, there is no prospect of technological unemployment in nursing. No gadgets have been invented to replace the human hand and no universal panaceas or preventives may be expected to displace the human agent, although they may alter her work considerably. . . .

If these assumptions are correct, it is evident that we cannot just sit still and expect leaders to appear when the need for them arises. A far-sighted and forward-looking profession will plan for the development of its leaders, just as it does for its rank and file. This brings us to the question of how to go about such plans. I wish I could suggest first of all a sure diagnostic test for those qualities that we have indicated as essential and then a process for developing those which could be followed with some assurance of success. The fact is, however, that no one seems to know exactly how to pick or to train leaders. We know that certain ingredients like intelligence and personality are practically indispensable and that it takes time and much practice to produce satisfactory results. But we have to admit that the people who seem to have had every chance to develop in this direction often fail to show the slightest signs of leadership and those who have had little encouragement or opportunity often come out strong. One of the common illusions is that graduates of colleges and universities are prepared to lead the moment they step out from college halls, diploma in hand, and the same thing is sometimes expected of graduates from nursing schools. Although it is undoubtedly true that education is a large factor, it is certainly not the only factor in the training of leaders. Experience in situations that call for initiative, resourcefulness, and responsibility is also essential. Nurses who have been through a good training school have had such opportunities and many of them do develop the qualities required for leadership; yet we never seem to find as many as we need for the more responsible positions in the profession. . . .

After all, is it not better to have a body of professional women of moderate stature, standing shoulder to shoulder and working out their problems together, than to have a few super-men or women directing a great mass of obedient and adoring followers? . . .

Democracy assumes the right and competence of common people to rule themselves, to share actively in shaping the purposes and in modifying the institutions under which they live and work. It is based on consent and depends on the integrity, faith, and com-

petence of its members. Its method is cooperation rather than competition, persuasion and education rather than compulsion. A good leader in a democracy is one who frees the powers and capacities of those associated with him, one who stimulates leadership in others instead of concentrating all the power and prestige in himself. The test of democratic leadership is whether it leads to growth or stagnation in those led—whether it stirs up a ferment of ideas and so forces a lot of people to think and to plan together or favors the Hitlerian concept of omnipotent leaders and obedient followers we have just quoted. We shall have to admit that these democratic principles are not universally and consistently applied in democratic societies and especially in our own field of medical and health work. Probably there are some good reasons why the military system of discipline and control was adopted in the earlier Nightingale schools of nursing here and in other countries, but it is a little hard sometimes to reconcile this system (even in its modified modern form) with the principles of democracy as they are taught in most of our homes and schools. I wonder if some of the trouble we have in producing competent leaders in the nursing profession may not be due to the fact that we have been trying to reconcile two incompatible philosophies of life and of education. Nurses are supposed to obey orders unquestioningly and at the same time to be resourceful, intelligent, self-directing professional women. They are expected to function as citizens of a democratic society and at the same time to subscribe to a rather antiquated code of loyalties and obligations that conflicts seriously in some places with the democratic and social principles they profess. After all, the keystone of democracy is respect for personality and there should be no less respect for the personality of the nurse than for that of the patient, the doctor, or any other members of the medical-health family. . . .

The military tradition, as we have seen, also emphasized the virtue of subordination and stressed uniformity and regimentation rather than individuality. Up to very recent times all the other institutions—the family, the school, etc.—inculcated the same virtues of subordination and self-effacement, especially for girls and women. When nurses were admitted, somewhat reluctantly, to the medical family, it was impressed on them that they would be allowed to stay and help only on condition that they kept modestly in the background. So that it is not surprising, with these traditions behind us that nurses think it rather noble deliberately to neglect their personalities—indeed the first lesson they were taught in the older days was to sink their individualities in their work. I note from a study of some recent graduating addresses that these ideas have not entirely disappeared, and yet a good deal is said also about nurses

having agreeable, many-sided, adjustable personalities. One wonders how personalities can grow and develop and at the same time be entirely neglected and even suppressed. That is not the concept of our best thinkers today. . . .

In group leadership, people of many types of ability and many points of view can be represented and all can have some active share in determining policies as well as carrying them out. In nursing schools, for example, we need qualified experts to direct the program and to conduct the school, but we need also the point of view of the public, of the medical profession, of the students and graduates, and of all those who are directly concerned with the enterprise.

John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) in a remarkable essay on Montrose as a leader says, "The task of leadership is not to put greatness into humanity, but to elicit it, for the greatness is already there." I believe that capacity for leadership is present in the younger generation of nurses as in the older. And the task of the future is to discover and elicit that leadership, to give it the right bent, to develop it as far as we can. We need also to train leadership groups composed of nurses of varied types of ability who will work together and carry forward the task that our older leaders in nursing began."

**REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL
HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
Graduation Exercises Feb. 8, 1940**

This school, founded in 1873, was thirty years old when it held its first formal graduation exercise in 1903. Miss Dolliver, the Superintendent of nurses then, gave the first report of the school, and one has been given at every subsequent graduation. Each new report begins where the old one left off. This is to orient the listener.

So I shall orient you by saying that late in 1938, after a study of the nursing department, additions were made to the floor duty and teaching staffs and also to the lay personnel. The first object of these additions was to improve the care of the patients and the education of the students by lessening the number of hours which the floor duty nurses and student nurses were on duty; by improving the character and the amount of instruction at the bedside; and, by emphasizing in all teaching those factors which contribute to the

maintenance of health and prevention of disease. The second object was to set up an In-Service Staff Education Program for the floor duty nurses to keep their nursing service abreast of the developments in medical science, and also to give them the satisfaction of growing while they worked.

The activities of the year just closed, therefore, have centered around these two objectives and around the completion, occupation, and administration of the George Robert White Building.

The policy of eight hours for night floor duty nurses and of one full day off per week for day floor duty nurses has improved the working conditions of this group. The inclusion of four hours of class in the 52-hour week of the student nurses has improved not only their working but also their studying conditions.

As Supervisor of Clinical Instruction (teaching at the bedside) and of In-Service Staff Education, Miss Anna Taylor, who was appointed in the fall of 1938, has done an outstanding piece of work. She has planned, instigated, and directed this program, but without the co-operation and contribution of the supervisors and the head nurses, the program could never have been successful.

These young women deserve special credit, for they have done their part in spite of the tremendous pressure of the nursing service. There has been a concerted effort to improve the quality and quantity of ward teaching, both of which depend largely upon effective tools for the administration of such a program, particularly when hospital and school are large. Several such tools have been set up. They include an assignment sheet, which tends to assure a relatively adequate ward experience for each student; and another sheet, which shows just which nurse is responsible for the nursing care of every patient throughout every hour of the day. Miss Taylor has set up a Ward Instruction Record Book of some sixty pages that lists the content of nursing experience available. In it the students record the amount of this experience which they have had while on duty in each ward. They also record in these books, often by a check list, the planned bedside instruction received, the number of ward clinics attended, the titles of case studies done, and the major housekeeping responsibilities assumed. There have been many requests for the privilege of buying this Ward Instruction Record Book.

While all concerned have long known that clinical or ward experience could be the most valuable part of the students' preparation, they have also long known that it was yielding only a small part of its potential value. This was partly because the pressure

of nursing service made it impossible to develop, organize, or supervise the clinical experience to the point where it could be measured and evaluated. Being a pioneer, Miss Taylor has contributed several articles on these subjects to nursing literature, served on many committees, and spoken to many groups of nurses.

Miss Maher, our public health nurse on the staff, has herself taught the major part of the curriculum content which relates to the maintenance of health and the prevention of disease. She has given a lecture course to students, has held classes for both ward and Out-Patient Department head nurses and for staff nurses. In the Out-Patient Department she has taught a series of classes to the students on duty there. But the teaching of one lone public health nurse would not go far in this great organization were it not augmented by the teaching of many others. Therefore, much of Miss Maher's time has been devoted to finding other ways in which the students may learn the public health aspect of nursing. She has analyzed the teaching content of the major clinics, and set up guide sheets as aids to the students in their learning, has arranged for several students to have experience in the Children's Cardiac Clinic, and for twenty-four students, accompanying a social worker, to visit the patients' homes. Miss Maher has assisted in building up the content of the unit, "Nursing in the Home"; has advised about the nursing procedures on White 12, the isolation unit; has suggested new public health content or modifications of the old in several of the class room courses; has evaluated the excursions to health organizations; has gone on to the wards to contribute to ward conferences, clinics, and case studies; has sent thirteen head nurses to spend a day with the Community Health Association; and has helped to arrange for further contribution to the teaching from the social workers and dietitians. In all of her teaching Miss Maher emphasizes the economic, psychological, and sociological aspects of the disease. The goal is to provide both graduates and students with at least a measure of the necessary technique which will enable them to teach the patient to aid in the preservation of his own health. For years the medical and non-medical health officers and other personnel of the official and non-official public health organizations have justly criticized the lack of public health content in the under-graduate curriculum. Everyone concerned, even the patient himself, is placing more and more emphasis on the health aspect of living. The social and economic changes in the world have made health imperative. Therefore, members of the community will demand more help from the doctor and from the nurse in this matter of health. The school is making a great effort to prepare its students and its graduates to meet this demand.

Our second objective, an In-Service Staff Education Program has been directed by Miss Taylor, for she holds a dual responsibility. This program was set up primarily for floor duty nurses, but it has been attended by many of the special nurses. There have been classes in 23 different major medical and nursing subjects, each subject being given to three different groups. The series of three have been given every other week throughout the school year with an average attendance of 179. Sixteen different physicians and seventeen different nurses have given instruction. Ways and means have been found to add books to the school library for the special use of the graduates. Small ward libraries have been created to supplement the main library. In the semester just closed, 41 graduates of the staff attended educational institutions as full or part time students. This program for the floor duty nurses has contributed to the satisfactions which this group has found here, among which are those so often named: constructive leadership and opportunity for professional growth. One of the hoped-for outcomes of the Staff Education Program was a more stable service; this hope has been realized, for during the year only six nurses from a group of 200 withdrew for causes which one wishes might have been prevented.

To many of us the George Robert White Building seemed like a dream. We could hardly realize it was ours to keep. It still seems like "the world of tomorrow." We shall, in time, become accustomed to the modern equipment and to the great spaces. During the process of becoming acquainted with the new building, there were many amusing incidents. One of the first occurred in the Emergency Ward. The head nurse was disturbed by a constant stream of people going out by the *front* of her desk. Word of her annoyance reached the ear of the Director of the hospital. Always sympathetic and willing to be helpful, he said, "Oh, that stream of traffic is passing there because the Baker Memorial Corridor has a closed sign. I'll change that sign." So he had one made which read, "Use the next right," and placed it at the end of the offending corridor. Now, "the next right" was no longer the main exit of the hospital but a rear entrance into the Emergency Ward. The traffic followed the directions, went into that corridor, and this time passed at the *back* of the head nurse's desk. And—in this new line of march, the visitors went through a door which, as it closed, blew off most of the papers which were on the desk. One more placing of the sign accomplished the desired result.

We have new mechanical equipment to become familiar with, too. Some of it is very helpful in reducing the distances to be travelled. Once patients' records were carried from ward to record room by house officers, then by nurses, and much later by ward

helpers. Today records are carried by pneumatic tube. Not so long ago ice was cracked by placing it in a canvas bag, and hammering the bag with a wooden mallet. Later it was cracked before it was brought to the ward. Now, the head nurse requests an ice cap from the Central Supply Room by sending a requisition slip through a pneumatic tube. An ice cap, filled with a cold solution, is returned by a dumb waiter. This solution can be chilled over and over. But habit is strong, and more than one student emptied out this solution, dried the ice cap, and then carefully packed it with gauze. ✓ The utility rooms are compact and complete—a credit to Miss Sleeper's planning. Nearly every member of the nursing staff participated in planning the bedside table with its individual equipment. The maids were silent with wonder when they found that pails could, without being lifted, be emptied into a sunken hopper.

An orderly was not silent when told that he was to shake a dry mop through a slit of rubber in the side wall. He expressed his amazement in words that could not be printed in the New York Times. There are no linen closets, but linen racks in the clean side of the utility rooms. I can hear you graduates ask, "Where are the students scolded now and where are they comforted?" In the teaching rooms on the floor, or in the supervisors' offices which are away from the floors. And moreover, no longer comes that disheartening telephone call from the Admitting Office: "Please transfer Mrs. Smith to Ward C, after operation, and you are getting Mrs. Jones from Ward C." Now Mrs. Smith goes from the four-bed unit on the floor to the operating room and returns to a single room on the same floor. With the solaria, the patients are delighted. There is special appreciation of the opportunity which they provide for smoking, and the view is interesting and restful.

Of all the pleasures which the White Building has brought, none has exceeded that of the nurses' delight in their new dining room. Patients come and go, but the minimum stay of our student nurses is three years and the maximum stay of our graduates is many times that number. There is genuine appreciation of the larger space, modern equipment, new furniture and especially of the greater quiet of the dining room.

Occupancy of the building and certain adjustments in the administration have widened the field experience for the students, because there is provision on the twelfth floor for the care of patients ill with infectious and contagious diseases, on the tenth floor for a unit of urological patients, and on the fourth floor for a Central Supply Room. Contemplated changes will increase the Psychiatric

Unit. All of this added experience is needed for the development of the school. We become more accustomed to the new building, we shall find it easier to render better nursing service and to provide better nursing education. Putting forth every effort to maintain both of these on the highest possible level is the best way to show our appreciation of the gift of the George Robert White Building.

There has been little change in our school personnel. The only additions have been three assistant head nurses in the new building, one of whom is a male nurse, a graduate of the McLean School. There has been one resignation from a major position, that of Miss Martha Ruth Smith. Much to our regret, she gave up the position of Assistant Principal and Instructor of Nursing to become Professor of Nursing Education and director of that department at Boston University. This is a new department and one much needed in our city. Miss Smith made a real and lasting contribution to the development of this school. We were sorry to lose her, but we are trying to believe that she is rendering a greater service.

School of Nursing Staffs are expected to discharge certain responsibilities to national and local organizations and to other educational institutions. Staffs vary in the degree to which they perform these duties. Certainly our staff has carried its share this last year. Members of the group have lectured at Toronto, Chicago, and Boston Universities; have presented papers at the meetings of the National League of Nursing Education, of the Maine League of Nursing Education, and of the New England Division of the American Nurses Association and have written articles for publication in the American Journal of Nursing. One of the group is the President of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education. Miss Sleeper bears more than her share of these responsibilities as she is on the Board of Directors of the National League of Nursing Education, is the chairman of its Curriculum Committee and of the Advisory Committee to the Department of Nursing Education at Boston University.

I have spoken of the student body, the staff nurses, and of the administration and teaching group. There is also in the institution a great body of special nurses, changing in personnel and in number, but rarely falling below a daily average of 200. This group has an organization, very young and still feeling its way, but already of service to the hospital and to its members. They are developing powers of leadership, they have written articles, published them in our national and in our alumnae magazines.

I have always made some reference to the graduates who are furthering their education. Tonight I shall make but one such reference and then speak of another form of alumnae activity. Relative to post-graduate study I wish to tell you of a survey which has just been made of the students who have enrolled in the Nursing Division of Teachers College, New York, during the forty years of its existence. That study reveals the fact that the third highest number of students who have received degrees are graduates of this school. That is a pretty good record, especially with the geographical spread of our graduates which means that several have received degrees from other institutions. The other alumnae activity to which I wish to refer was revealed when we surveyed our school records for Dr. Washburn's History of the Hospital. This survey showed that our graduates have held 300 different positions as hospital or school superintendents, 200 as teachers, and 336 as public health nurses; that at least 229 alumnae served in the World War; twelve with the Grenfell Mission, and twenty-two as members of college faculties, eleven of whom now hold professorial rank. Only twelve have written books. Perhaps the word "only" is not justified, for I doubt if a larger number of graduates of many other schools have written books. Here is a challenge for the class of 1940.

When we reviewed these records, we were impressed by the number of alumnae who had worked or are working in foreign countries. As a matter of interest we headed a sheet of paper, "Around the World With Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses," and proceeded to see if the countries in which these nurses had worked would encircle the globe. They did. Now I shall test your knowledge of geography as I take you, in imagination, through those countries. Our route will not pass through Canada, for stops in that country would keep us here until midnight. Let us start down near the equator in Haiti and follow our School pin with its Indian and its Laurel wreath west to Cuba and to Mexico, down to Guatemala and Panama, up past the west coast of the United States to Alaska, down to Hawaii, southwest to New Zealand and Australia, north to the Philippines and Japan, into Siberia, down to China, then to the west into India, Persia, Syria into Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania, and Yugoslavia, north to Czechoslovakia, through Poland, west to Switzerland and France, up into England and Scotland, and turn about to come down to the west coast of Africa into Sierra Leone, to Portuguese West Africa, the Belgian Congo, and to the Union of South Africa, which was called Zululand when Miss Howard went there in 1893. Then, let us sail a little to the northwest to Rio De Janeiro in Brazil, then down

around Cape Horn, and up into Chile, north to Colombia, and then to Panama. This completes the trip around the world with the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses.

Boston is the home port for all of them and this hospital the pier to which they would tie their ships.

These seniors sitting here tonight are members of the 65th class to go out of the Massachusetts General Hospital to do their work in the world. I have the honor, Mr. Fessenden, to present this class to you. May they always do honor to the uniform they wear.

SALLY JOHNSON, *Principal.*

In Flight with the Flagship Fleet

It was a cold rainy night in March, 1938, about 8:30 P.M. that found me excitedly standing in front of the East Boston Airport Terminal. I had sent in my application and had been interviewed about a week before by Mr. Tiffany, the local Station Manager, of American Airlines. Two days later to my surprise and great pleasure I had received a letter from Mr. Victor Vernon, Personnel Director, enclosing a round trip pass to Chicago and a request for me to appear there for more interviews.

So here I was highly thrilled and breathlessly awaiting the announcement to go aboard the huge silver ship which was standing before me,—its brilliance enhanced by the rain flowing off its surface in the glow of a bright spotlight.

The word came and I went aboard with the other passengers.

My first long air trip! I was a bit apprehensive and yet I had a feeling that this was a wonderful mode of travel and that it deserved an open heart and an open mind. As we left the ground and began to go through the clouds, I knew I had found my place at last. When we came out at 6000 feet to find a clear sky, a beautiful moon, and myriad twinkling stars, reflecting their beauty in a dazzling, fluffy bank of clouds, nothing could have been more convincing. I "crossed my fingers" and prayed very hard that I could meet the rigid requirements and that I would complete the several coming interviews successfully.

To make a long story short, I was accepted and April 15th, 1938, found me again on my way to Chicago; the first Massachusetts General Nurse to start the six weeks' course of concentrated train-

ing with American Airlines. There were several other girls in the class. They were all lovely and yet each one individual. All were from different parts of the country. Right there began our education of meeting people and learning new things about their states and interests.

We had a most fascinating time delving into the fundamentals of Meteorology, Aero-dynamics, Engineering, Airways Traffic Control, Radio Beam, Time Tables, Company Routine, Food Service, and Company Regulations. We also visited the many departments necessary to control such a huge enterprise as Air Transportation. All this so that we could answer people's questions intelligently and also so that we could realize the system that goes into every single trip, be it a Ferry Trip without passengers, or a full ship to the West Coast. We were taught the manners of an Airline Stewardess and given a personal analysis by a Beauty Culture Expert.

One of the high spots of our training was the three Observation trips which we took. These could be to any of several points and we were to watch the senior stewardess and help her whenever possible. On our return we wrote a detailed report of the trips.

The six weeks flew by and before we could realize it, we had finished our two days of oral and written examinations and were sent to our base stations. I was sent back to Boston and now after almost two years of this one run, I can honestly say I could not have had a nicer or more interesting route.

I have flown over most of American routes and I still think that the Boston-New York, Boston-Syracuse, and Boston-Washington routes can match them all for beauty of coastline, effective variation of the inland, and surprising changes in visibility, wondrous sky, and air conditions. Up to January 4, 1940, I had flown 232,000 miles, approximately 1600 hours, and had carried over 15,000 passengers. Part of my spare time I spend giving airline lectures to clubs, school and hospital groups. It is excellent experience and I enjoy doing it.

We generally fly two round trips a day and have every third or fourth day off. For each trip we must arrive an hour ahead of time. This is to get information on flight conditions to better enable us to answer passengers' questions. We find out who we have for passengers and any extra information Reservations may have. The last half hour we spend checking the appearance and equipment of the ship and then the passengers on board.

Every trip is a new adventure!

One never knows what famous movie stars, successful business men, well-known authors, or other important persons may be among one's passengers. One never knows what questions to expect nor what subject may be discussed. Our ingenuity and ability to improvise is often put to good use. The passengers are of all types and kinds. Some want to be left alone; some like to have us point out the scenery or chat with them; some are jolly and others disagreeable; but from each one a stewardess learns a bit more about that irresistible study of Human Nature.

Babies are quite frequent riders and very good ones, as they usually sleep. Older children are a sure start for a congenial group for they ask so many questions that soon everyone else is listening or joining in with the discussion.

The scenery is another enchanting part of flying. If it is especially clear, it is a real thrill to see Mt. Washington way up in New Hampshire, or look towards the East and glimpse the little finger of the Cape standing out against the distant shore line. A glance towards the west and you may see the Berkshires or the Catskills in proud array. Now we look down and see a miniature city with the tiny cars scurrying along like little bugs between rows of doll buildings and houses. Perhaps it is Hartford and we can see the golden dome of the Capitol glittering and gleaming in the sunlight. Next we are astounded by the brown, green, and white patches of Connecticut tobacco. Then, again, maybe it's a wee train weaving its wormlike way along near fields filled with pigmy cows. The rivers, too, stand out and you can follow along their serpentine way for miles.

Now we are flying through the midst of billowy clouds, their grotesque shapes and unusual reflections of light lending a fitting accompaniment of indescribable beauty to our Flagship trip. What a spot for camera fiends!

Soon we are awed by the majestic splendour of New York City and the vastness of its suburbs. Before we can even describe it, we are landing at the magnificent La Guardia Field, and I think over how quickly and pleasantly time has flown.

My duties such as passing out magazines, papers, gum, hanging up coats, answering questions, giving pills for someone's headache, starting a game of cards for others, serving coffee and snacks, changing a baby's panties, discussing the latest book or movie, making copies of Up-to-the-Minute Flight Reports for souvenirs, etc. are accomplished so easily and yet completely overshadowed by the trip itself.

LILLIAN R. FLETCHER (1935)

Gold Dust

Is it necessary for a nurse to go on learning after she graduates? My answer is yes! Since we learn in spite of ourselves, how much more beneficial we can be to ourselves and to our profession if we grow systematically. If we will only see that grow we must or else stagnate: we owe it to ourselves to follow some sort of plan in learning.

After fifteen years of mulling around, gathering information, and experience without plan or organization, it occurred to me that we as nurses have been rather blind and possibly stupid to allow opportunities to slip by so readily without making the least effort to capture and retain some of the gold dust of advanced education and to incorporate it into a small nugget of achievement and satisfaction, which would be a source of pleasure to have as our very own.

At graduation we are tempted to believe that we are a finished product. On the contrary, we have just begun. The young graduate of today would do well to contemplate this fact and at once map out her plan of study for the ensuing years. It is very encouraging to note how many do just this and proceed accordingly.

Others of us who were weary from going without during the three years of training, have wanted a few of the luxuries of life, and a period of relaxation. We promise ourselves to start planning the next year; unfortunately next year never comes. So we drift along, complaining that we are too tired at night to go to a class, or that our apartment costs so much, that we cannot afford to pay for a course this year.

What we do not realize is that we are not half as tired as we think we are, because boredom so closely resembles fatigue. We are bored with our life, and the rut we have fallen into. One class a week is a way out of that rut. The money is not the obstacle, for if we need a new dress twenty dollars is a fair price to pay—and how many dresses a year does the average nurse buy? Dispense with one dress, take one course, add two points credit to your education. You will have a greater boost mentally and physically than two dresses can give, and in the interim you have gathered a little of the gold dust that may some day grow to the nugget of definite achievement. Is not achievement the life force by which we live, move and have our being?

ELEANOR B. PITMAN (1925)

The Richard C. Cabot Memorial Room

The Massachusetts General Hospital Trustees at their December meeting designated the room off Treadwell Library as the Richard C. Cabot Memorial Room. A portrait of Dr. Cabot by Jean McLean and a mahogany table have been given to the Hospital by the beneficiaries of Dr. Cabot's Estate for placement in this room. Two hundred books from his library have also been given to add to the present Social Service Library, for which book-cases have been built in the room.

The original Social Service Library has grown through gifts and purchase of books and periodicals from income of the Richard C. Cabot Library Fund. The library has always been available to all members of the Hospital personnel. With the assignment of the new room the Social Service Department hopes that the books and periodicals will be more exclusively used by all who may care to do so. There has been a conscious effort to meet the interests not only of professional social workers but also nurses, doctors, dietitians and medical students.

I. M. C.

Nurses' Reference Library

The Nurses' Reference Library is to be moved to new and larger quarters. Through the generosity of the trustees and with the assistance of the Advisory Committee to the Training School, this change has been made possible. The new location is in the Moseley Building, in the room back of Miss Johnson's old office and formerly occupied by the hospital secretaries. At present, there is a well-equipped but cramped library room in the basement of Walcott House.

In the new library, the seating capacity, now about thirty, will be nearly doubled. Anyone who has worked in the old room will realize that this larger number of seats and table space will no more than barely accommodate the large group of people who troop in on a busy evening. There will be room for many more books also; at present we have about 1900 volumes of non-fiction texts. We hope that the number of reference books will soon increase to fill the shelves which will be available for nearly twice that number.

Funds for the necessary additional equipment, such as library stacks, tables, chairs, lights, etc., have already started to materialize.

The Advisory Committee of the Training School, which group includes a library committee as such, has underwritten a considerable sum. The graduates from the three divisions of the hospital were responsible for a cake and candy sale which was so successful that it will be repeated later. Several persons, including several alumnae, have already made individual gifts.

As the school has a full-time librarian, with volunteer workers in the evenings, the new library will continue along the well-organized lines already in effect. The new room, however, will offer possibilities for many desired additions which seem essential to the best use of our library opportunities. This room is open to both graduates and students and will be more centrally located than the old one. Its windows open out on two sides; towards Fruit Street, but also, what is more pleasurable, over the hospital yard and the East wing of the Bulfinch Building.

A SUGGESTION FOR A GIFT

What could be a better gift for a person with Massachusetts General Hospital affiliations than a copy of "The Massachusetts General Hospital, Its Development, 1900-1935" by Dr. Frederic A. Washburn?

If you agree with me, make this suggestion to your husband, your daughter or to some other relative or to a friend. Maybe you will be surprised some day.

If you do not care to adopt the above suggestion, why not give yourself this present?

N. W. FAXON, M. D.,
Director.

Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Please send a copy of the History of the Massachusetts General Hospital to

Enclosed find check for \$4.00.

.....

.....

.....

P.S. If you wish, you may enclose a personal card with your order. We shall be glad to place it in the book.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY HUCKINS

BARBARA JENSEN

CATHERINE POWERS

The Senior Class started its Senior Week activities with a Formal Dance on Friday, February 2 in Parlor A of the Hotel Statler. Chaperones included: Dr. and Mrs. Norman Baker, Miss Sally Johnson and Miss Olive Roberts.

A Baccalaureate Service for the class was held on Sunday evening, February 4, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul. The address was given by Canon Trowbridge. After the service members of the class and their friends were invited to attend the social hour in the crypt of the church.

"Checks", the senior year book, made its appearance on the following Wednesday. It was a 72 page book dedicated to Miss Nettie L. Fisher and contained many pertinent pictures and written articles. The cover was unusually appropriate. A reproduction of the checked uniform material was made on heavy paper and superimposed on this in black were the title and year of the book.

This year, for the first time, the class had some printed graduation announcements which were sold to those who desired them.

The Tea, given by the Training School Advisory and Ladies Visiting Committees and Graduation Exercises on February 8 completed a very busy week for members of the Class of 1940.

The Glee Club under the direction of Miss Esther Severns of the New England Conservatory of Music, has started rehearsals for M.G.H. night at Pops on May 20.

The new class, numbering 46, was entertained on the evening of February 16 by their Big Sisters. Amusing skits, dancing and singing made an enjoyable evening.

Miss Roberts has conducted seven excursions to various points of interest in Boston for the new class.

Baccalaureate Service

The graduating class this year held their Baccalaureate Service at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul on Sunday, February 4th at 7.30 p.m.

Canon Trowbridge delivered an excellent address. He began by speaking very practically of nursing as "Our Job" then as "A Profession" and lastly, and most fitting in a spiritual sense, as "a ministry" not unlike the divine office which he, himself, professes.

His text was taken from St. John Chapter 13 verses 3-18. In speaking of nursing as a profession he said "Remember nursing as your profession but not to the extent of forgetting it as your job!" He pointed out that just as Our Lord set the example when he stooped to wash the disciples' feet before the feast of the passover, so should we remember that our profession calls for humbleness similar to the ministry exemplified for us. To parallel these words with those of Holy Scripture he quoted St. John thus: "A Servant is not greater than his Lord; neither one that is sent greater than he that sent him" and again further "If ye know these things blessed are ye if ye do them." He, moreover, emphasized that which had been previously mentioned—that without God our work would amount to naught.

Canon Trowbridge linked stark reality, idealism, and spiritual love and devotion together so skillfully that those of us present could not help but feel a strength to persevere with stark reality through preserving ideals and remembering the Spiritual Love of God.

C. V. J. (1940)

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Doris Knights, Old Acres, Bedford, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

THE ALUMNAE

Alumnae Meetings

Since the "Candle Light Service" in December, the Alumnae Association has held two meetings: The Annual Meeting on January thirtieth, and "Alumnae-Senior Guest Night" on February 27, 1940.

The latter was held in the upper O.P.D. Amphitheatre and was well attended. Miss Sara E. Parsons, class of 1893, was most interesting, her subject being "Preparing for and Enjoying the Retirement Years." It is doubtful if any one present that evening will have such varied experiences in the nursing field, and an opportunity to see so much of the "World," as did Miss Parsons.

Miss Lillian R. Fletcher, class of 1935, told of "Life with the Flagship Fleet" of the American Airlines. Miss Fletcher was most attractive in her uniform.

Many of us present only wished we were starting all over to try our hand in this novel field. A complete story of her work is printed in this issue of "The Quarterly."

Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association

Address of President, Annual Meeting January 30, 1940

The annual meeting of an organization like ours serves two essential purposes: to review the achievements of the year just closed, and to look forward to plan another year's activities. A pause helps to correct the perspective, and to make sure that we are steering in the right direction.

Our major effort during 1939 was the preparation of Miss Johnson's portrait, and its presentation to the hospital. We congratulate Mrs. Balboni and her committee upon its completion. Members and friends of the Alumnae Association responded generously to make it possible, and I believe that they are pleased with the results. We have been happy in honoring Miss Johnson in this way, and we feel that it is a contribution which will carry her influence forward into the future.

An important business item effected in 1939 is the bonding of our treasurer and the protection of our current funds by insurance. Receipts for special purposes, added to the regular receipts for dues, often increase the volume of daily business to a figure which has made this step seem wise.

A further business matter which should receive attention this year is incorporation of the Alumnae Association. The step was suggested a year ago, and we have discussed it informally in the meantime. Tonight the Revisions Committee has recommended that we do incorporate. I should like to urge our members to think carefully about this, and to attend the business meetings at which it will be discussed, fortified with information and with sound judgment.

An important piece of work for 1940 is the raising of our quota for the Florence Nightingale International Foundation. This committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Eleanor Pitman, has started its campaign which asks for one dollar from each member. Massachusetts must raise \$4960.20, if it does its share toward the pledge of the American Nurses' Association which has been promised for 1941. Ours is the largest alumnae association in Massachusetts, approximately 1/14 of the total state membership. Our share, then, is at least \$360.00. Activities of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation are temporarily suspended by the war, but the need for international understanding among nurses is increasing, and funds must be ready to carry it forward as soon as military operations permit. A good many alumnae associations have reported with their contributions already. We should not be at the end of the line.

No special function added money to the Endowment Fund in 1939. The usual Pops Concert was successful; it brought us \$450. The Class of 1914 made a very generous contribution at the time of its 25th anniversary; this is greatly appreciated. Perhaps we should plan a general function of some kind in 1940. We need suggestions and workers. This is where the married members could do an important service. Won't you volunteer a plan that you could carry out in your neighborhood? Perhaps someone else could undertake the same thing in hers, and soon the money would be pouring into the Endowment Fund coffers.

The work on the Gray Book has been greatly delayed by failure of many to send the information requested. We need the cooperation of everyone to make the file complete.

New opportunities to participate in the work of the professional organizations have presented themselves within the past year. The Eastern Massachusetts League of Nursing Education, formed in the spring of 1939, is now holding monthly meetings with

programs to attract the younger members especially. Its head nurse and supervisor sections offer opportunities to these two groups which Boston has not offered before. It is gratifying to find one of our own number leading each of these groups, and I hope that many more of our alumnae are participating in the discussions. The Refresher Course, arranged by a committee from District 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, gives other opportunities to the private duty nurses. There is something in the way of professional improvement ready for every one of us; it is for each individual to take advantage of what she can use best.

Massachusetts has no session of its General Court in 1940, but Massachusetts nurses are preparing for 1941. We must keep informed of their progress, help them to prepare the public for new nursing legislation, and be ready when they call for our support. The best way to keep up to date is to be sure to attend the organization meetings.

I am sure that the entire membership is ready to join me in a "thank you" to those who have served our Alumnae Association as officers, directors, and committee members during 1939, and another to those who will carry the work forward in 1940. Many have been faithful, and many will serve the future with the same spirit.

MARY E. SHEPARD,
President.

Budget 1939

Estimated Income

Balance on hand State St. Trust Com- pany, Jan. 1, 1939		\$493.89
Dues	\$3,550.00	
Interest on Cooperative Shares	35.00	
Money to Defray Cost of Gray Book ...	80.00	
	<hr/>	3,665.00
		<hr/>
		\$4,158.89

Estimated Expenditures

District No. 5 Dues	\$1,400.00
Quarterly Record	950.00
Postage and Stationery	150.00
Other Printing	150.00
Auditors	50.00

Private Duty Committee	50.00	
Treasurer's Salary	500.00	
		3,250.00
<i>Monthly Meetings</i>		
Entertainment	\$75.00	
Refreshments	60.00	
Services of Maid	20.00	
		155.00
<i>Gifts</i>		
Social Service	\$75.00	
M.G.H. Loan Fund	50.00	
Isabel H. Robb Scholarship Fund	10.00	
McIsaac Loan Fund	10.00	
National League of Nursing Education	50.00	
Florence Nightingale International		
Foundation	50.00	
		245.00
<i>Special Items</i>		
Postage and Stationery	\$150.00	
Dishes	25.00	
Orchestration of School Song	30.00	
Music for Glee Club for Pop Concert	15.00	
Bonding of Treasurer	15.00	
		235.00
		\$3,885.00
Boston Federal Savings and Loan As-		
sociation		120.00
Total estimated expenses		\$4,005.00
Balance in State St. Trust Co. (Mis-		
cellaneous)		153.39
		\$4,158.39

CARRIE M. HALL, *Chairman.*

Annual Report of the Treasurer for the Year 1939

Savings Accounts

Boston Five Cents Savings	\$1,295.07
Provident Institution	1,520.05
Franklin Savings	243.83
Total	\$3,058.95

State St. Account

Balance on Hand in State St. Trust Jan. 1, 1939		\$493.89
Receipts :		
Membership		
Active	\$2,557.00	
Non Resident	1,045.65	
Associate	202.00	
		\$3,804.65
Paid up Shares		2,000.00
Withdrawn from Savings		280.00
Quarterly Subscriptions		8.25
Dividends on checks23
Miscellaneous		46.22
Interest on Paid-up Shares		35.00
		<u>6,174.35</u>
		\$6,668.24

Disbursements

Printing and Publishing Quarterly	\$1,005.01	
Other Printing	93.05	
Monthly Meetings (inc. notices)	149.19	
M.S.N.A. District No. 5	1,436.00	
Postage and Stationery	135.00	
Exchange and Charge on Checks	11.97	
Boston Federal Savings and Loan Association	100.00	
Gifts and Contributions :		
Annual Contributions	\$120.00	
Flowers	17.50	
Christmas Checks	35.00	
		<u>172.50</u>
Miscellaneous :		
Auditor	\$50.00	
Bonding Treasurer	30.00	
Music for "Pops"	15.51	
Alumnae Dishes	22.00	
Special Tea	100.00	
Flowers	3.00	
Stationery	74.25	
Gray Book	19.00	
Private Duty Section	9.69	
Refund on Dues	29.50	
Treasurer's Salary (inc. \$200. due from 1938)	700.04	
Printing "Special Item"	9.50	
		<u>1,062.49</u>
		\$4,165.21

Balance	\$2,503.03
Deposited in Savings Bank	2,000.00
	<u>4,503.03</u>
Balance in State St. Trust Company, January 1, 1940	\$503.03

Respectfully submitted,

ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, *Treasurer.*

Membership Committee Report

Report of the Membership Committee for the year ending December 31, 1939:

	<i>New Members</i>	<i>Total</i>
Active Membership	60	569
Associate Membership	3	102
Non resident Membership	23	520
Grand Total	<u>86</u>	<u>1191</u>

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET MEENAN, *Chairman.*

Training School Endowment Fund Report

Balance in the Franklin Savings Bank, January 1, 1939	\$1,364.22
Receipts from "Pop Concert"	450.00
Gift Class 1914	100.00
Gift Class 1932	58.00
Sale of School History	15.00
Christmas Cards	1.00
Interest from Franklin Savings Bank	25.11
Total	<u>\$2,013.33</u>
Income	32,629.32
Principal	47,469.04
Total	<u>\$82,111.69</u>

Respectfully submitted,

ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, *Treasurer.*

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1939
M.G.H. LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

For this past year of 1939, we have both larger reimbursements, and larger loans to report. Because of the repayment of one \$500.00 loan in a lump sum early in the year, the amount available for loan has been unusually large. Therefore, loans have been made both in the spring and in the fall.

In all, four loans totalling \$1500.00 have been granted, one of \$500.00 for 1½ year's study at Boston University and Simmons, one for \$300.00 for the year's course at Simmons, one for \$200.00 for the summer course at Columbia, and one for \$500.00 for the year's course at Syracuse University.

Repayments throughout the year have come in with the usual regularity, and the balance as of January 1, 1940 was \$1077.54.

KATHARINE E. PEIRCE, *Chairman*,
M.G.H. Loan Fund Committee.

Committee:

RUTH SLEEPER
HELENE LEE
MILDRED EVARTS
KATHLEEN ATTO
KATHARINE E. PEIRCE, *Chairman*.

M.G.H. LOAN FUND—in account with HELENE G. LEE, *Treasurer*.

Balance brought forward, January, 1939		\$929.45
Receipts—Repayments on Loans Users Nos. 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	\$1,205.03	
Bank and Loan Interest	43.06	
Contributions (Alumnae Association—\$50 received too late for 1939)	00.00	1,248.09
Total receipts (including balance)		\$2,177.54
Disbursements—To Users Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	1,100.00	1,100.00
Balance on hand, December 31, 1939		\$1,077.54

Deposited in the Franklin Savings Bank, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sick Relief Association

January 28, 1940.

The following report of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Sick Relief Association covers the period of the last fiscal year, namely May 1, 1938 to April 30, 1939.

Four meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year. Our records show 169 members in good standing—a slight increase over last year.

18 new members were admitted.

2 members were suspended for non-payment of dues.

5 members were lost through death.

Mrs. Annie Livingstone
Miss Gertrude Gates

Miss Lyyli Eklund
Miss Maud Townsend
Miss Margaret Griffin

Full and partial benefits, amounting to \$795.75 were paid, leaving a balance on hand, April 30, 1939, of \$18,702.91.

In October, the Association received \$100.00 from the estate of Miss Gertrude Gates. Miss Gates was a former president of the Association, and a member of the Executive Committee at the time of her death.

The Sick Relief Application forms in the *Quarterly* seem to be filling a need. Many of the applications received are on forms taken from the *Quarterly*, some of which come from distant parts of the country.

ALVIRA B. STEVENS, *President*,

Sick Relief Association of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae.

The Annual Report of the Red Cross Nursing Service January 30, 1940

Because the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross Nursing Service is unable to report to us the total number of enrolled nurses who are members of the Alumnae Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, this report concerns membership in the local chapter only. On January 1, 1940 we had an enrollment of one hundred and one members in this local chapter, thirty-nine of whom are on the first reserve and the remaining sixty-two are on the second reserve.

Since May of 1939 to the present date fourteen members of the Alumnae have applied for membership, nine of which have been accepted. The other five have had no notification as yet.

MARIE E. SCHERER,

Chairman of the Red Cross Committee.

Annual Report of the Private Duty Nurses' Section 1939

The Private Duty Nurses Section held its regular meetings with a much smaller attendance than during the preceding year.

At the January meeting Miss Johnson gave a very interesting talk on the new building and the growth of the school. In April Miss Anne Taylor gave a short talk on writing for the American Journal of Nursing, that publication having become interested in the efforts being made to establish the Section as a permanent part of the Alumnae. As the result of that interest, an article, "Nursing Care of Spinal Fusion" by Miss Eleanor Pitman was published in the July Journal. More contributions have been asked for and are being prepared for printing in the near future.

Miss Margaret McGarry was appointed to report to the *Quarterly* items of interest regarding the group.

The December business meeting was omitted and in its place, tea was served to about fifty members and guests in the recreation room at Walcott House.

The following officers have been elected to serve for the coming year:

President — Miss Margaret Mahoney.

Vice-President — Miss Dorothy Richardson.

Secretary — Miss Dora Sylvester.

Treasurer — Miss Gladys Keith.

The principal need of the Section is larger attendance at its meetings and more active co-operation from its members.

HELEN E. NICHOLS, *Chairman*, 1939.

Report of Program Committee—January 30, 1940

The Program Committee has the following report to make for the year 1939.

The Alumnae Association has been very active during the past year. We have had eight opportunities to meet together. In January, 1939, we had our usual annual meeting. Then in February, we met with District Number 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association at the Cambridge Hospital to discuss the Recess Commission Bill and House Bill No. 858. At the March meeting, which was well attended, the supervisory and teaching staff presented a symposium on Ward Teaching. The April meeting, at

which Dr. Robert Schwab presented two newer methods of Neurological diagnoses, namely Electro-encephalography and Myography was intensely interesting and enlightening. As this meeting occurred at the same time as the annual convention in New Orleans of the National League of Nursing Education, the attendance was poor. M.G.H. Night at the "Pops" afforded us our best opportunity to get together. Many class groups were evident.

We have had three meetings this fall. In October, Dr. Edward B. Benedict presented a most interesting illustrated lecture on "Endoscopies." Mrs. J. Anton DeHaas, an alumna, spoke at the November meeting on Current Events. Many alumnae were present to welcome Mrs. DeHaas.

Again this year our meetings came to a close with the always impressive Candle Light Service.

Expenditures

Operator for Lantern	\$2.00
Total	\$2.00

Respectfully submitted,

S. DAPHNE CORBETT,
MARGARET E. McCARRY,
ANNA M. TAYLOR, *Chairman.*

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES'
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION**

The following names are submitted for election by the Nominating Committee:

Mrs. Anne Lyons Twomey	<i>Treasurer</i>	2 years.
Mrs. Elizabeth Haworth Monagle	<i>Recording Secretary</i>	2 years.
Miss Ruth Crowley	<i>Quarterly Record</i>	5 years.

Respectfully submitted,

MISS JEAN MCGAUGHEY
MISS LOUISE HOLLISTER
MISS ENES ZAMBON.

January 30, 1940.

Engagements

Lillian Rebecca Fletcher (1935) to Mr. Bristow Austin Warley of Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Florence Gladwin (1939) to Mr. Gordon Avery of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Dorothy Frances Butler (1935) to Mr. Frederick George Bersebach on October 9, 1939, in the First Presbyterian Church in Englewood, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Bersebach are living at 109 Sand Avenue, Englewood, New Jersey.

Marjorie Hill (1937) to Mr. Wesley C. Sholes, on October 14, 1939, in Norwich, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Sholes are living at 99 Lafayette Street, Norwich, Connecticut.

Grace M. Walsh (1938) to Mr. John Patrick Rooney, on November 22, 1939, in Schenectady, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Rooney are living at 1549 Broadway, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Carol F. Coffin (1936) to Mr. David Offenbach, a Realty Contractor, on November 25, 1939. Mr. and Mrs. Offenbach are living at 222 Lawrence Road, Medford, Massachusetts.

Sarah Irene Toabe (1935) to Mr. Arthur Levine of Amherst, Massachusetts, on December 24, 1939, at Miss Toabe's home in Lawrence, Massachusetts. At home, 19 Cosby Avenue, Amherst, Massachusetts.

Margaret B. Smart (1928) to Mr. Charles A. Lane on February 11, 1940, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Lane reside at 1 Champney Place, Boston, Massachusetts.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Foster Copp (Agnes Holmes 1924) announce the birth of a son, Joseph Foster, on June 27, 1939, in La Jolla, California.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Herman (Gertrude Reynolds 1924) announce the birth of a third son, John Philip, on October 14, 1939, at the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Helbig (Marion Roope 1931) announce the birth of a son, Raymond Allen, on November 5, 1939, at the Mt. Vernon Hospital, Mt. Vernon, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Russell Metcalf (Barbara Hollis Buck 1931) announce the birth of a son, William Stanley, on November 30, 1939, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds C. Smith (Nora Madeline Ross 1931) announce the birth of a daughter, Betsey Margaret, on January 15, 1940, at the Baker Memorial Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside at 2906 Whitney Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut.

Dr. and Mrs. Peter Aldrich Cole (Margaret E. Matzek 1929) announce the birth of a daughter, Beverly, on January 17, 1940, at the Garfield Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Lorenz (Eleanor M. Murch 1934) announce the birth of twins, Judith Ann, weighing three pounds one ounce and David Murch weighing two pounds fifteen ounces, on January 28, 1940, at the Salem Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz reside at 72 Highland Avenue, Salem, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard C. Coggeshall (Dorothy Amlaw 1933) announce the birth of a daughter, Judith Amlaw, on January 30, 1940, at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Michael Vincent (Marjorie Pearl McCracken 1933) announce the birth of a son, Leon Michael, Jr., on February 4, 1940, at the Baker Memorial Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent reside at 14 Hood Street, Newton, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. James Lewis (Charlotte Fyhr 1937) announce the birth of a son, James, on February 19, 1940, at the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren Poland (Edith A. Holway 1931) announce the birth of a daughter on March 2, 1940, at the Phillips House.

In Memoriam

Mrs. John L. Thompson

Mrs. John L. Thompson (Corrine Safford 1880) died April 16, 1938.

Mrs. W. G. Richardson

Mrs. W. G. Richardson (Belle W. Brown 1891) died at the hospital, September 27, 1939.

S. Eleanor Merrill

S. Eleanor Merrill, class of 1900, died suddenly in Boston, December 11, 1939. Miss Merrill was for twenty-seven years in the Department of Public Welfare, Division of Child Guardianship as Supervising Field Nurse. She was actively engaged until the time of her death. She gave valuable service and was highly esteemed by all with whom she was associated. Her many friends mourn her passing. Miss Merrill will be remembered by the Alumnae for her interest and faithful service as Secretary of the Sick Relief Association for ten years.

Mrs. R. C. Harris

Mrs. R. C. Harris (Alice M. Holt 1917) died in Worcester, Massachusetts, on December 22, 1939.

In Memoriam

Dr. Herman Frank Vickery

Dr. Herman Frank Vickery for many years was Chief of the Medical Service at the Massachusetts General Hospital until his retirement in 1920. He died at his home, 26 Chestnut Street, Brookline, Massachusetts, on February 22, 1940, in his eighty-third year.

Dr. Robert C. Cheney

Dr. Robert C. Cheney, husband of Helen W. Thompson (1922) died in Boston, February 8, 1940, in his forty-sixth year. Dr. Cheney served internships at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. His widow, his mother, and a brother survive him.

Dr. Harry Locke Paddon

The death of Dr. Harry Locke Paddon, beloved husband of Mina Gilchrist (1907) on December 24, 1939, in the Bryn Mawr Hospital, brought sadness in every home and trapper's cabin along the Labrador coast. For twenty-eight years Dr. Paddon laboured among the people of the North. Summer and winter, along the vast and rugged coastline, he was the healer of the sick, preacher of the Gospel, the friend in need, administering both to the permanent and transient populations. Heartfelt sympathy goes out to Mrs. Paddon and her four sons, Harry, Anthony, Richard, and John.

In his tribute to Dr. Paddon, Sir Wilfred T. Grenfell, said, "For the life and fellowship of Dr. Harry L. Paddon we and the people of our Northland thank God and take courage. To all those who have given whole-hearted service to Christ we say with absolute confidence 'Only Good-night, Beloved.'"

News

The Christmas season has come and gone, but we shall long remember the Candlelight Service given by the Glee Club in the Moseley Building on December 20th. The director this year was Miss Alice Russell, a second-year student. Seventy nurses, from all classes in the school formed the chorus. Miss Doris Friars was the accompanist. Thus the whole program was carried out by student nurses.

The audience was a good-sized and appreciative one. Guests were shown to their seats by six ushers, officers of the Student Cooperative Association. As the lights were dimmed, the voices of the singers were heard outside in the beautiful carol, "Sing We Noel," and the singers marched in from the two front entrances. Each nurse carried the traditional lighted candle. The lines joined each other at the back, and two by two, the nurses moved down the center aisle. They made a lovely picture when the group was completed and the many lights were together in front of the audience.

A new feature of the program this year was a group of eleven singers who formed the "semi-chorus." They sang three carols most beautifully.

The Reverend Leslie Bockes gave the address. He reminded us of the real meaning of Christmas. It was interesting to know that his daughter is a student nurse in the school.

Carol singing brings a unique pleasure. The audience reflected this pleasure in its own singing and in listening to the carefully trained voices of the Glee Club. Praise is due all who participated in presenting this beautiful musical service.

Mrs. John Hazard (Etta May Holly 1931) who was in charge of the Staff Clinic for two and a half years resigned on January 1, 1940. Mrs. Edna Stanfield Coon, a Children's Hospital Nurse, succeeded Mrs. Hazard.

Augusta E. Brooks (1926) Science Instructor at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts, for the past ten years is spending this year in study at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City.

Harriet L. P. Friend (1904) of 609 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, wrote in her Christmas letter to Miss Parsons, that she had called on Mary L. Cole (1893) who is in a nursing home, and found her enjoying the holiday season.

Mary L. Whitmore (1898) while summering at Bar Harbor, Maine, worked for the hospital benefit which netted over two

thousand dollars. She is spending the winter at 132 East 45th Street, New York City.

Classmates and friends of Alice Buchanan (1915) rejoice that she is able to take short walks around Hospital grounds and bus trips to Asheville, North Carolina for a little shopping. In the near future, Alice hopes to be released from the hospital and make her home with a sister in Victoria, British Columbia. Her spare time is spent knitting and crocheting.

Mary M. Rogers (1912) is connected with the Lily Lytle Broadwell Hospital, Fatehpur, U. P. India.

Miriam Curtis (1918) Superintendent of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts, gave a series of lectures on Nursing Education and Nursing Service, at the Institute for Hospital Administrators held at the University of Chicago last fall.

Mrs. Grace Walsh Rooney (1938) is on the staff of the Indianapolis Public Health Nursing Association.

Katherine Elizabeth Lovejoy (1936) has joined the staff at the Phillips House.

A short story manuscript, "Past Becomes the Present," by Mrs. Har Singh (Irma Ruth Jordan 1935) was on exhibit at the Adult Center of Education, 97 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, during the "Open House" at New Year's.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Frank Hoyt Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) whose father passed away at his home in Colebrook, New Hampshire, on December 14, 1939.

Hilda M. George (1917) of Thomaston, Maine, spent the holidays in New York.

Mr. Gustave Everberg, husband of Frances A. Morton (1915) has been appointed inspector of Public Buildings in the State of Massachusetts by Governor Leverett Saltonstall.

Mrs. George B. Wekerle (Ruth B. Railey 1914) and husband are living on a fifty-four acre farm in Canterbury, Connecticut. Mrs. Wekerle is most enthusiastic over her Colonial house with green blinds.

Classmates and friends of Mrs. Finch Haggard (Bertha Thompson 1915) received a nautical Christmas card and picture of her cabin cruiser, "Amnesia." Mr. and Mrs. Haggard enjoy cruising on "Puget Sound."

Enes M. Zambon (1929) Executive Assistant in the admitting office of the Massachusetts General Hospital has returned to her duties. Miss Zambon has been recuperating from bronchial pneumonia at her home in South Ryegate, Vermont.

Margaret A. Matheson (1912) Executive Secretary of the Cardiac Division of the New York Tuberculosis Association, spent New Year's in Boston visiting her classmates and many friends.

The engagement of George W. Morse, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Morse (Jean F. Macpherson 1911) to Miss Helene Donshea Harlow of Bay State Road and Duxbury, Massachusetts, has been announced.

Amy Birge (1909) admitting officer at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts, attended the Alumnae Meeting on February 27, 1940.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Henry L. Paddon (Mina Gilchrist 1907) in the loss of her husband, Dr. Henry L. Paddon.

Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) of Tungchow, North China, spoke before the Women's Guild of Old South Church in Boston, on February 6, 1940.

Sympathy is extended to Dorothy Moles (1933) whose father died on December 5, 1939, in Wollaston, Massachusetts.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. John Walsh (Olive B. E. Leussler 1915) on the sudden death of her husband, who passed away in New York on Christmas Day. Mrs. Walsh and three children are living at 5731 Faraday Avenue, New York City.

Mrs. Anton de Haas (Emily L. Haver 1920) was the principal speaker at the tenth anniversary birthday party of District No. 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association, held at the Hotel Statler, on January 19, 1940. Her subject was, "The World Today."

Mrs. Lewis Kinley (Carrie Banta 1915) has been on the sick list since last October. She spent several days at the Cleveland Clinic for study. All wish her a speedy recovery.

Margaret S. Arey (1931) engaged in infantile paralysis rehabilitation in Charleston, South Carolina, was a guest of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt on January 6, 1940, at the White House. The occasion was a broadcast discussion of the "Fight Infantile Paralysis Campaign." Miss Arey in her part of the discussion deplored the shortage of trained orthopedic nurses.

Cards have been received from Edith Hinchcliffe (1914) and Margaret E. McGarry (1929) who are in Florida for the Winter.

Christine H. Moore (1929) is visiting in California. On her trip West, she met Helen Nagelschmidt Geer (1934) in Chicago, and has called on Fay Snellgrove in Pasadena, California.

Bessie McLellan (1932) is taking a six-months' post graduate course at the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. Althea Bolles (1927) is doing general duty in the same hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Anderson (Hazel E. Benjamin 1929) of Warwick Avenue, Northfield, Massachusetts, are spending the winter at a trailer camp in St. Petersburg, Florida. They are living in a modern, up-to-date trailer which Mr. Anderson built last summer.

On April first, Mary Alden Cole (1937) will complete a six-months' course in advanced Pediatrics at the Children's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Edwina Nelson Hussey (1937) has resigned as Head Nurse of the Throat Clinic of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and accepted the position of Office Nurse with Drs. James B. and Lardner M. Sherman in Montclair, New Jersey. Miss Lillian Louise Luby (1940) succeeds Miss Hussey.

Hope A. Wheelock (1916) spent the Christmas holidays with her mother in Calais, Maine.

Annie M. Robertson (1910) has returned to her duties at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, after recuperating at her home in Montreal, following a three-weeks' sick leave.

Harriet J. McCollum (1919) is resident nurse in the Infirmary of Simmons College.

Mrs. Thomas Ross (Edna Macomber 1930) is substituting in the Admitting Office of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and Out Patient Department.

Mr. Evans K. Dexter, husband of Phoebe Calkin (1918) was recently an eye patient at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Classmates of Mary Power (1920) will be interested in the following item found in the January Journal of the American Association of University Women; "Mary P. Holmstedt, Indiana state A.A.U.W. social studies chairman, was recently appointed by the Circuit Court judge to sit on the County Tax Adjustment

Board. This board sets the tax rate for the coming year in all units of county government. Before starting on her job, Mrs. Holmstedt went over last year's budgets and those prepared for the coming year, and then visited the heads of departments and went over their requests. Consequently she was perhaps better informed than the men with whom she sat. It has not been customary to put a woman on this board, but Mrs. Holmstedt proved her worth and the reaction has been favorable. An editorial in the local paper congratulated the citizens on the excellent work of the Tax Adjustment Board." Mary is also a member of the Mayor's Housing Committee, and other active civic organizations.

Mrs. Doris Dawson Knowlton (1934) is now living at 136 West Madison Drive, Dumont, N. J.

Hazel Goff (1917) has returned to this country after her work in Turkey, and is now Superintendent of Nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mary E. Lammers (1935) has recently received her certificate from Simmons College and is staff nurse with the Public Health Association in Greenwich, Conn.

Louise Kellogg (1922) has sent her new address; 6 Berkeley Square, Los Angeles, Cal.

Edna Cree (1928) holds a position in the Health Department of Van Buren County in Paw Paw, Mich.

Friends of Mrs. Emma E. Neal Brigham (1897) will be interested in knowing that she has been awarded a "certificate of merit in Genealogy" by the Institute of American Genealogy of Chicago in recognition of original research and a contribution to the Archives of American Genealogy. In 1928 she published a 400 page genealogy of the Neal family. Mrs. Brigham has been a member of the state Legislature for eight years.

Catherine Powers, a member of the last graduating class, is Assistant Supervisor in Clinical Instruction at the Eastern Maine General Hospital in Bangor, Me.

Mrs. Calvin Perrine (Ella D. Scott 1924) is doing school nursing in Hightstown, N. J. She writes that her son is now seven years old.

Ruth Woodrow (1922) is school nurse in San Jose, California. Her address is Box 374, Los Jatos.

The class of 1910 will be glad to learn the address of Flora Hinckley, who has been an elusive person to reach. She is now living at 8801 12th Ave., Inglewood, Calif.

Helen Flanagan writes from Tiquisate, Guatemala, where she has been transferred from Panama, having been head of a hospital belonging to the United Fruit Company. She writes that there are "two hundred odd patients, all Guatemalan-trained nurses and all employees Guatemalan. I am the only American on the staff and none speak English. The colony here is American though, and the Company too. We even have an air-conditioned operating room."

Mrs. Earl MacEachern (LaVerne Dewar 1924) has recently gone to the Aberdeen Hospital in New Glasgow, N. S., as Instructor in Principles of Nursing.

Mary Ormond (1936) writes that she is now Nursing Arts Instructor at the North Eastern Hospital in Philadelphia and very happy in this type of work.

Agnes Peltz Lapp (1922) has moved to Clinton, Ill., where her husband is establishing a private practice. Their daughter Cynthia is two and one-half years old. She has a "huge vocabulary and a very sweet singing voice."

News of two alumnae starting new positions at the Wesson Maternity Hospital in Springfield, Mass.; Katherine Barrett (1938) has been transferred to the delivery floor and Florence Gladwin (1939) is head nurse on the semi-private floor.

Alumnae and friends of the hospital will be interested in the recent appointment of Dr. Albert G. Englebach as Director of the Cambridge Hospital in Cambridge, Mass., and that of Dr. Frederick Washburn as Consultant Director.

A Christmas letter from Sarah E. Martin (1886) tells of her life in Baltimore, Md. She has given up her home in Ten Hills and has a comfortable apartment in the city, near her friends. "Last October, the members of the Boards of the State Organizations gathered at Headquarters and celebrated my seventy-fifth birthday. I keep in touch with the activities of the State Nurses Association. At present I am Historian of the Women's Club of Ten Hills, affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs. I am looking forward to representing the Class of 1886 at some meeting of the Alumnae Association at some future time, if I can possibly manage it."

Mrs. Helen Van Meter (1923) is enrolled at T. C., Columbia, for a course in Advanced Maternity Nursing. She says that Ruth Olson (1923) is taking work there also.

Helen Nagelschmidt Geer (1934) has just been appointed as assistant to the Instructor of Nursing Arts at the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, Ill.

Lucile Howd (1938) is having an interesting experience doing public health nursing in Vermont. Her unit includes Woodstock, Pomfret and Bridgewater. She does the school nursing and health supervision as well as the bedside nursing. As the Medical Center is in Hanover, N. H., she occasionally sees Edith Roberts (1935) and Annette Smith (1938).

Geneva Leach (1921) Wayland is now enjoying the warmer climate of Florida. On February 13th she resigned from her position as supervisor of nurses' residences and personnel. All who live in the residences will remember Mrs. Wayland's contributions towards their comfort and pleasure.

Anna Viden (1918) is the new supervisor of personnel. She has had wide executive experience since leaving the old M.G.H. and before returning to the new White Building. Her office is directly opposite the Nursing Office.

Frances West (1910) has been doing relief duty in the Admitting Office of the hospital for the past few weeks.

All floors in the White Building are now opened for patients. The 12th floor was the last one to be completed. This unit is for patients, both medical and surgical, who need special isolation technique in their care. Those nurses who recall old Ward F will be glad that the type of sick patient who used to be in the "wing" rooms, is now able to enjoy light, air and a wide outlook over the city.

Miss Johnson went to New York to attend a committee meeting on February 16th. On that same evening, she was guest of honor at a dinner held at the headquarters of the Henry Street Settlement, now on Madison Avenue. There were twenty-seven alumnae present, including many now studying at Teachers College and those living near New York City. This number was a very gratifying one, as the dinner followed the "Valentine Day Storm." Miss Johnson read the graduation report and told about further developments still to come.

The new Chapel will be a reality before the year is out.

Ground has been broken for the foundation. This building will be located between the Baker X-Ray rooms and the corridor leading past the Apothecary, with the entrance on this corridor. Bishop Lawrence has been working quietly and steadily towards the fulfilment of this dream, which has been shared by many other people. The Chapel will stand as another vital unit in the structure of the hospital.

Emeline Bowne (1920), on furlough from her work in Anking, China, spent a week at the hospital last month. She attended the ward teaching programs and was especially interested in the newer methods of caring for patients. She spoke to the student nurses at their Mass Meeting.

The Florence Nightingale International Foundation Committee Report

It was decided to ask for one dollar from each active member of the Alumnae. Accordingly, a form letter has been mailed to each member together with a reprint of an editorial from "The American Journal of Nursing" which thoroughly describes the Foundation, its work, and aims.

ELEANOR B. PITMAN,
ANNA M. TAYLOR,
DOROTHEA BAILEY,
MARY CONNOLLY.

Material for the Gray Book is still being collected. Any information about graduates who are out of touch with the Alumnae Association will be very welcome. Meanwhile, however, the class lists are being typed and we hope to have the completed material in the hands of the printer within a few weeks. The general plan of the booklet will be that which has been used in former years; the name of the graduate will be given, her present position if she is in active work and the city and State in which she lives.
January 30, 1940.

BARBARA WILLIAMS.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

The Alumnae Association of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing of Western Reserve University—Cleveland, Ohio.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Marion Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Josephine Latakas

Legislative—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Helen Nichols

Red Cross—Marie Scherer

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
“Minnie’s”

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the *QUARTERLY RECORD*.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

DORIS KNIGHTS

OLD ACRES

BEDFORD, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE

**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO

MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.**

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the M. G. H.

Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Doris Knights

Old Acres

Bedford, Massachusetts.





THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

•
JUNE, 1940



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

- President:* MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.
First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.
Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.
Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
-

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

- President:* ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: DORIS KNIGHTS, Old Acres, Bedford, Mass.
Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association

Vol. XXXI

JUNE 1940

No. 2

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

RUTH CROWLEY

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Here's to a flag with more than beauty
In the red and blue and the gleaming stars,
Here's to a flag which faith and duty
Fashioned the field and the brilliant bars
Into a sign of man's arising
From the dungeon depths and the whips and chains,
Symbolizing his enterprising
On the barren shores and the fallow plains.
Here's to a flag so brightly streaming
To the ranging ends of the firmament,
Here's to a flag that sets men dreaming
Of our freedom, friendship and heart's content
Off in the lands where the flag is solely
But a tawdry taunt to the fields of strife,
Heralding death to the meek and lowly
Who are only asking for peace and life.
Here's to a flag for us to cherish
In the darksome days of the deadly skies,
Here's to a flag that should it perish
All of our hopes and glory dies;
Though some new banners may seem alluring
To the cynic's eye in a passing way,
Here's to a flag that is enduring
Down in our heart of hearts today.

HENRY GILLEN

NATIONAL BIENNIAL NURSING CONVENTION

From the Diary of a Delegate

DEAR DIARY,

I'll always treasure you with your autographs, memories, and your interesting story of the Biennial Convention at Philadelphia, 1940.

Sunday, May 12, 1940, 9 A.M.

Unbelievable that I should be on my way to Philadelphia as the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae delegate with of all people, my boss, Miss Dorothy Tarbox.

This pullman parlor car with seats on the shore side is very pleasant. Miss Margaret Dieter who wrote the M.G.H. song is in the same car.

5 P.M.

Registered for the Convention at the Ben Franklin Hotel. Last two allowed to register. The next day at Convention Hall it took three hours to register. We received a small green badge saying Massachusetts, a small liberty bell saying Nurses' Convention. On the bell was a green pin with the Nightingale lamp on it. We wrote our names in the space on the liberty bell and for good measure received our yellow state delegate badge. (The State Association sent us a letter to make sure we were planning to attend house of delegates' meetings before they allowed us to be delegates.)

8:15 P.M.

Florence Nightingale Service.

(Arranged by Hostess State)

Miss Barnaby, Central Directory Registrar, joined us.

One hundred and twentieth anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale. On the first floor were student nurses in blue, pink, and gray uniforms; on the stage were the graduates' chorus of the Philadelphia Nurses' Associations and students from three hospitals. Very beautiful, looking over the balcony during and at the end of the service.

Living at the Drake Hotel on the Twentieth floor.

Monday, May 13, 1940.

A. N. A. Opening, Business Session.

Auditorium, Convention Hall which is away off from the hotels. We thought it terribly funny when the conductor said carfares were eight cents, two for fifteen, but the conductor failed to see any humor to it.

A. N. A.—Opening Business Session.

Major Julia Stimson, President of A. N. A. presided. Quorum present because fifteen of States' delegates were present, so stated

parliamentarian, who was on platform for all business meetings.

Introduction of Hostesses.

Reports—Secretary, Treasurer and various others were given in a printed booklet for delegates, which we had received when we registered. With a few exceptions reports were accepted as printed. Would never have had time to read them aloud.

Annual Address of President—She told us to read it which was a good suggestion.

Report of Revision and Membership Committee called but President out of order, a little ahead, had to go back to finance report.

Very business like.

Finance Report very thorough. Eight cents out of each state dues per capita—\$12,590 for International Nurses' Council.

The A. N. A. is helping to maintain international good will.
10:15 A.M.

Finance Committee discussion continues.

The stage has a green curtain with lovely sprays of dogwood blossoms. There are blue velvet valances. Beautiful baskets of hydrangeas and ferns are across the foot of the stage. On each side in the corner are large, graceful ferns and palms.

Finance report ended by saying "and so let's raise the dues twenty-five cents."

The meeting started on revisions. Miss Hicks from New York told the President others than delegates were voting so the seating was rearranged and the delegates sat in the center front section as previously instructed. It was later voted to have the seats marked according to states and have each states' delegates sitting together.

Changed amendment as proposed to two nominees at least for President instead of at least one.

Question of changing Revision and Membership Committee to two separate ones.

Question of raising the dues postponed until all delegates present and seated properly.

Went up to see the stage after the meeting, very nice but we arrived in the boiler room trying to get out.

In late afternoon went sight seeing. Saw lovely old Christ Church and sat in George Washington's and Benjamin Franklin's pews. Betsey Ross' house where the first American flag was made is very tiny and interesting. We saw Benjamin Franklin's grave. The Quaker Meeting House which is simple and very severe, is still used.

8:15 P.M.

Joint Meeting—A. N. A.—N. O. P. H. N.—N. L. N. E.

Most outstanding was the Historical Pageant sponsored by the American Journal of Nursing. The history of the Journal is the history of nursing.

So proud to be M. G. H.—Our school was represented on the stage, one of the first six nurses' alumnae associations to support a magazine. The M. G. H. cap up on the stage made me a little homesick. Dr. Owen had mentioned M. G. H. in his welcoming address.

Tuesday, May 14

Saw Independence Hall, Liberty Bell with its crack and all in full view; museum; rifles, clothes and old supreme court-room—room where Declaration of Independence signed.

Went on a tour through the Curtiss Publishing Company. Saw the Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal being published.

On the walls of the women employees' dining room are beautiful murals by Maxfield Parrish. In the marble entrance hall is the largest mosaic in the world, "The Dream Garden" fifteen feet in height and forty-nine feet in length.

P.M.

N. L. N. E. Meeting.

Topic: The Accrediting Program.

- (a) The Program of Accrediting as Viewed by the Hospital Superintendent, Dr. Nathaniel Faxon.

He approved but not of the price, \$250.

- (b) What Accrediting Will Mean To Graduate Nurses.

Julia C. Stimson.

Prestige, satisfaction, sure of being from a good school.

- (c) Accrediting and the Small Hospital—Rev. John Martin. Inertia creeps in—Survey serves as measuring rod—Small hospital receives credit for special features.

4:30 P.M.

A. N. A. Meeting.

Round Table—American Journal of Nursing

Miss Sally Johnson

Very interesting. The audience asked the questions.

Wednesday, May 15

M. G. H. breakfast—Great fun—forty present. Each one stood up, gave name, class, and position. Then Miss Johnson told an anecdote. She gave a brief talk on the new buildings at M. G. H. Held at Ben Franklin Hotel.

11 A.M.

N. L. N. E.

Panel discussion: Does Nursing Education Prepare a Nurse

for Life in a Democracy.

Ruth Sleeper, 1922, Chairman of Committee, on Curriculum with seven others—nursing professors and instructors.

Miss Sleeper said: "We can't expect students to be democratic if instructors are not."

Major Julia Stimson signed my autograph page, but that's nothing compared to what she told Eleanor Pitman about her articles on Orthopedic Nursing.

Major Stimson's sister went to Dr. Smith Peterson just after Miss Pitman's manuscript was printed in the American Journal of Nursing. She was very enthusiastic about the article.

Received Miss Sally Johnson's and Miss Carrie Hall's autographs today too.

Wednesday, 1:00 P.M.

Luncheon for Ex-Service Nurses of World War—Very interesting. All would go again but they weren't on the firing line. Went as Miss Tarbox's guest; she's great company.

3:00 P. M.

Convention Hall

Chevalier Jackson spoke on Bronchoscopy and the Nursing Care of the Patient.

Have often heard of him at the Eye & Ear Infirmary—Glad to see and hear him.

We were inspired to subscribe to the American Journal of Nursing—reduced rate during convention week, \$2.00 for year.

In late afternoon six of us hired a car and travelled eighteen miles out of the city to Valley Forge. The drive along the Schuylkill River was beautiful: the lilacs, azaleas and dogwood were in bloom. Went past Bryn Mawr—it looked enchanting. Valley Forge is now a beautiful State park; like our Arnold Arboretum, it has beautiful trees and flowers. At one place there were dogwood trees as far as one could see on each side of the road. George Washington's headquarters are there. Near the boundary of the park is the beautiful Gothic Washington Memorial Chapel. Behind the Chapel is the carillon erected July 4, 1926, by the thirteen original States.

Thursday, May 16, 9:00 A.M.

Joint Session—Three organizations.

The Session was a symposium: The Preparation of the Nurse for Leadership In a Democracy.

Very inspiring.

Professor Ernest Johnson gave many interesting points and ended by saying "thousands are dying for democracy, may we be worthy to live for it."

Another speaker was Mrs. Curtis Bok. I never enjoyed a lecturer more. She thought women and nurses should be represented on hospital boards.

She made one feel that nurses are important to civic life. Said editors were very sensitive to public opinion. Send card telling them if something is scandalous.

Met Dean Annie W. Goodrich; she was with Miss Logan from the Boston City Hospital. Just imagine meeting her!

The exhibits were very interesting. Occupy the whole basement floor; and, each one came away with a large bag of useful samples.

Went to the press room. Met one of the reporters who showed us his articles in one of the papers.

Met Miss Boyle, President of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association.

2:30 P.M.

House of Delegates.

Mrs. Isabel Hampton Robb was the one selected to represent nursing, on a stamp, by the committee who were to suggest a name to commemorate, to the President.

Under revision, after a heated debate about raising the dues twenty-five cents—the outcome was defeat—383 for and 443 against.

8:30 P.M.

Red Cross Joint Session

Miss Mary Beard, Director Nursing Service, American Red Cross presided.

The stage was very colorful with a large Red Cross flag as the background and Red Cross nurses in uniform and capes behind the officers of the Associations in evening gowns.

Address: American National Red Cross,

Mrs. August Belmont.

At end of the war there was the question of what to do with the large number of Red Cross people. Miss Delano suggested public health work.

At International Red Cross Council meetings the American nurses are conceded to be the best.

I met Miss Beard after the meeting but did not get her autograph.

Friday, May 17, 9:15 P.M.

N. O. P. H. N.—Bellevue Stratford Ballroom

Leadership Through Supervision

The Supervisor's Responsibility,

Professor Virginia Robinson.

Supervisor must give up her own contact with client and see him through her assistant.

Must leave worker free to work.

Criticism hard to give and hard to take; keep it as teacher—pupil relationship.

Louise Knapp. Professor of Nursing Education.

Supervisors and Staff Nurses Work to Improve Service.

Value of service depends on how it is used as well as how it is offered.

Greet new worker with friendliness.

Democratic Supervisor is eager to hear what staff nurse has to say. Give staff nurses chance to speak. Instead of passing judgment try to get a better understanding.

Friday

House of Delegates—Convention Hall

Question of colored nurses joining A. N. A.

Southern states not ready to. They say they still would have to segregate them to be left to individual states and to have Revision Committee work on it.

Met Miss Mary Roberts, editor of the American Journal of Nursing.

Had lunch at Wanamaker's Crystal Tea Room. It is a magnificent department store. The organ plays every hour.

Took elevator to the observation roof of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, as the elevator going up to the William Penn Statue on City Hall was broken.

8:00 P.M.

Went to the Hahnemann Hospital to meet Matilda Metzger former Eye and Ear post-graduate student. Hospital very nice.

Visited the Fels Planetarium at Franklin Institute. Heard a lecture on the Ways in which the World could End. Glad to get out alive!

Went up to the observatory on roof and looked at the moon through the telescope; its surface looked blistered and Venus looked like the first quarter of the moon doing the jitterbug.

Left for New York Saturday morning. To climax the trip we flew home from New York to Boston. Wonderful, particularly the time-saving element.

It was a thrilling experience, I sincerely thank the Alumnae Association for the honor they bestowed on me by sending me as their delegate.

Hope this report can express how much enjoyment, inspiration, and education there is at a national nursing convention; I certainly recommend them.

ELIZABETH HAWORTH MONAGLE (1935).

NATIONAL BIENNIAL NURSING CONVENTION**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania****May 12 to 17, 1940****"Nursing in a Democracy"**

It was fitting that "Nursing In a Democracy" should be the theme of this biennial convention held in historic Philadelphia, "The Cradle of Liberty," and Home of Independence Hall. For in these troubled times, nurses should be particularly aware of their part in "government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Not only should the nurse be capable of caring for the sick, but she must also be able to take an active part in civic life.

I was proud indeed to be a member of the nursing profession in this great democracy and particularly glad that I was able to be present at this Convention.

Although meetings were held simultaneously in various parts of the City, so that it was impossible to hear them all, none the less one was able to attend those of one's own particular interest and thus gain the greatest stimulation and education. In addition one could explore the historic spots of the City, and nearby Fairmount Park and Valley Forge, and meet old friends and new from various parts of the country.

May 12th was the anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale, and the Pennsylvania State Nurses' Association conducted a special service on Sunday evening in the Academy of Music. The balconies and boxes were filled with Conventionites, and student nurses from several hospitals in Philadelphia occupied the Main Floor. The Graduate Nurses' Chorus sang several lovely hymns and anthems, and three clergymen participated in the service, stressing the qualities of Nursing Service which Florence Nightingale personified.

This was just the beginning of a busy, interesting week. Monday morning found us up early and on our way to Convention Hall. I was one of the lucky delegates who had registered Sunday afternoon at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel and thus escaped the crowding and confusion at the registration desk on the Ground Floor of Convention Hall. In the spacious hall itself all eyes were focused on the stage, which had for its background a beautiful green curtain on which were painted sprays of dogwood blossoms. Pink and red hydrangeas and light-green feathery ferns outlined the stage. Two organists played familiar music while the nurses assembled.

Promptly at 9 A.M., Major Julia Stimson, President of the American Nurses' Association, sounded the gavel and opened the thirty-second Convention. Following the roll call of States, various reports were given and proposed revisions of the American Nurses' Association by-laws were voted upon. When the question of increasing the dues to the American Nurses' Association by twenty-five cents was proposed, a motion was made and carried to postpone action on this until Thursday when more delegates would be present. A rising vote was taken, and the motion was lost—383 for increasing dues—443 against increasing dues.

Monday evening the joint opening session was held in the Auditorium, Convention Hall. Dr. Mildred Fairchild, Director of Social Economy and Social Research at Bryn Mawr College, was the principal speaker, stressing the need for greater organization of Public Health Workers and promotion of better health in this country. A Pageant depicting "Forty Years of Nursing in a Democracy" followed and was very inspiring. It began with a scene,—“Miss Nightingale opens a door of opportunity to women.”

The stage was set in three sections: the center exposed by means of a square, and on either side, a fan-shaped panel. A Narrator read in dramatic tones the history of nursing through its many stages, and the organ rolled an accompaniment—the scenes in the panels changing continuously. I was thrilled to see the active part Miss Mary E. P. Davis (1878) played in helping the American Journal of Nursing through its early years.

Miss Sleeper conducted a Symposium on “Does Nursing Education Prepare a Nurse for Life in a Democracy?” This was a panel discussion conducted by the League and was most interesting.

One of the best speakers was Sister M. Ancina of Winona, Minnesota. She had a rare personality and a keen insight for nursing problems and in dealing with them. She stressed the importance of bedside nursing, and the sense of the personal obligation each nurse should feel, and asked for a more democratic attitude from instructors and faculty. It was her feeling that each nurse has something to offer to patients, and she brought out the importance of family life, the relation of family to a democracy.

Thursday was the highlight of the week. It was a joint all-day session. In the morning a symposium was held on the subject, “The Preparation of the Nurse for Leadership in a Democracy.” Dr. Arthur Jones, of the Social Education Department of the University of Pennsylvania was Chairman and opened the discussion with an address on Character Education. He was fol-

lowed by Professor F. Ernest Johnson, who stressed the "priceless experience" of nursing "in things that matter tremendously to human beings." Dean Marion Howell of Western Reserve University spoke authoritatively on Nursing Education from her experience at the School of Nursing of that Institution; and Dr. Althea H. Kratz, Directress of Women at the University of Pennsylvania, discussed understandingly "Professional Guidance for Leadership."

To me, and I think to the majority of the audience the outstanding speaker of the day was Mrs. Curtis Bok, the wife of Judge Bok, and a prominent community leader in her own right. She was most understanding of the nursing profession, and complimented nurses as the most useful group of people in the world. Her subject was "Civic Education." She urged nurses to accept responsibility: "You can't have a democratic process work," she said, "unless individuals take responsibilities and then take time to execute them."

That evening the Red Cross Session was impressive and dignified. Many Red Cross flags decorated the Auditorium. The President, Miss Mary Beard, Director of Nursing Service of American Red Cross greeted the assembly. She introduced Mrs. August Belmont, whom that morning Mrs. Bok had cited as "one woman who really knows how to accept responsibility." Mrs. Belmont urged nurses to be "non belligerent, but not, I pray, neutral in the great struggle we are witnessing."

Dr. Alan Gregg (M. G. H. 1917) director of Medical Sciences at Rockefeller Foundation, described "Nursing as a mission of mercy in the months of War ahead." "Nursing," he said, "is founded on the belief that when envy, malice, hate, and violence have exhausted themselves, it will be magnanimity that will sustain the world."

Friday was the closing day of the Convention, and the final opportunity to attend an N. O. P. H. N. Meeting at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. It was a session on the subject of "Leadership Through Supervision." The stimulating papers which were read well rewarded us for our efforts to attend.

By this time, we were ready to start on our way home, filled with the enthusiasm and the inspiration for nursing as a profession that a Convention gives alike to new comers, and old timers like me.

D. M. T. (1915)

THE M. G. H. ALUMNAE BREAKFAST

At 7:30 A.M., Wednesday, May 15, 1940, forty of us met in the Crystal Ballroom of the Hotel Bellevue Stratford, Philadelphia, Penna., for that exciting event known as the "M. G. H. Breakfast."

As if to carry out the "40" theme, there was a span of 40 years between the class dates of the oldest graduate present, Eunice Smith, 1902, who is now Director of Nursing, Homeopathic Hospital, Providence, R. I. and the future graduate, Doleta E. Hughes, 1942, who happened to be vacationing in Philadelphia during convention week. We must admit that Carrie M. Hall, 1904, now Director of the Bureau of Information, Hospital Council, Boston, Mass., gave Eunice Smith, 1902, close competition. Five members of the class of 1922 and four members of the class of 1936 represented the largest class groups. While a hearty breakfast was consumed, old acquaintances were renewed and new ones made.

The food was followed by roll call, to which each one answered by standing to give her name and an account of herself. In this gathering there were 17 administrators, 10 instructors or teaching supervisors, 7 public health nurses, 2 head nurses, 1 executive secretary, 1 private duty nurse, and 2 student nurses. We had three guests who seem a part of M. G. H. since two of them occupy positions of importance there—Florence C. Kempf, Assistant Principal and Supervisor of Science Instruction, and Mary A. Maher, Public Health Supervisor—and one, Esther Westberg, is Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Malden Hospital, Malden, Mass. A list of the M. G. H. graduates and future graduates who attended follows:

Eunice Smith, 1902
Carrie M. Hall, 1904
Margaret S. Belyea, 1906
Helen Potter, 1909
Sally Johnson, 1910
Ann Henshaw Gardiner, 1914
Erna M. Kuhn, 1914
Dorothy M. Tarbox, 1915
Margaret Dieter, 1916
Leona White, 1916
Sylvia Fay Gagner, 1917
Clare Dennison, 1918
Margaret Schroeder, 1919
Rachel C. Colby, 1920
Eileen M. Young, 1920

Mary A. Penkerton, 1921
 Kathleen H. Atto, 1922
 Anna Van W. Castle, 1922
 Adaline Chase, 1922
 Helene G. Lee, 1922
 Ruth Sleeper, 1922
 Rose E. Griffin, 1923
 Eleanor B. Pitman, 1925
 Anna M. Taylor, 1925
 Edna S. Lepper, 1926
 Dorothy M. Brown, 1927
 Anna M. Taylor, 1928
 Marjorie A. Johnson, 1929
 Margaret S. Arey, 1931
 Marjorie J. Cross, 1931
 Elizabeth Haworth Monagle, 1935
 Hazel A. Bielfield, 1936
 Marguerite Vichules Bourgeois, 1936
 Margaret M. McCulloch, 1936
 Mary W. Ormond, 1936
 Katherine Teller, 1940
 Doleta E. Hughes, 1942

A pleased murmur ran through the group as Miss Johnson arose to give in her own inimitable manner a description of the changes which have taken place and those which will soon occur at our Alma Mater. She began by reminding us that, characteristic of M. G. H., we had to have breakfast at 7:30 A.M.—just a half hour earlier than anyone else. Miss Johnson mentioned the disappearance of the old familiar ward names—A, F, 23, 31, etc. as the most striking change to the older graduates—these being replaced by such wards as White 5, 6, 7, etc. Surgical Wards, and Bulfinch 1, 2, 3, etc. Medical Wards. For near future developments, moving the Nurses' Reference Library from the Walcott House Basement to the Moseley Building and completion of the Chapel were mentioned. So that now, according to Miss Johnson, it would not be necessary for an M. G. H. nurse to have a week-end off to get married, as the luncheon hour would do.

Knowing that most of us were planning to attend the 9:00 A.M. meetings, Miss Johnson dismissed the gathering promptly. With more handshakes and more greetings, we went our ways feeling that joy which comes with seeing once more those familiar faces grown so dear to us, as well as new ones with whom we hold a common interest—the M. G. H.

MARGUERITE VICHULES BOURGEOIS, 1936

Bishop Lawrence at 90

Bishop William Lawrence attains today a score more than the three score years and ten of the Psalmist's limit of human life. The city and the state, his own diocese and church, and the churches of all denominations will congratulate him and wish him well.

It is from a rare mountain top that he looks back on what, fourteen years ago, he called the "Memories of a Happy Life." This should be one of his happiest days. Few men have had a career so useful. His life has been happy because it has been useful and because he has had the opportunity to make large investments of time, toil and character for the welfare of his fellowmen. Every day has reflected his personality. Wherever he goes he seems to create an atmosphere. How keen and emphatic he could be was well illustrated in his address before the diocesan convention a few weeks ago. There is fire in his character which flames on occasion.

Kindliness has always been his outstanding characteristic. He has never embarked in a cause until he was satisfied of its worth and, once enlisted, he has served without faltering throughout the campaign. Hundreds of clergymen can tell of little incidents which illustrate his friendly watchfulness over their comfort and welfare. On the other hand he has been a master hand in the raising of funds for important purposes, the church pension fund, the theological school in Cambridge, large amounts for Harvard, last of all the chapel for the Massachusetts General Hospital. He is a great citizen.

Boston Herald, 5/30/40

MORE CHANGES

There are changes and improvements still taking place in the hospital.

The last section of the White Building has been completed, a small unit, two stories in height, extending towards the west, on the site of old Ward F. The basement floor forms a large section, like a bay window, as a new part of the nurses' dining room. The first or ground floor is an extension of the Emergency Ward giving space for seven more beds. Between the White Building and Phillips House, the ground has been levelled and landscaped. Poplar trees form a line outside the windows of the corridor leading past old Ward E to Phillips House. Along the wall of the latter building, there are lilac bushes and other shrubs while scattered over the open space are several kinds of young trees. Inside the hospital building there are changes too.

The Emergency Ward of the Mosely Building is no more. The Operating and Examining Rooms have been transformed into rest, smoking, and recreation rooms for the orderlies, male dietary employees and porters. The wards, kitchen, and mattress sterilizing room have been reconstructed into rest rooms for secretaries, clerks, ward helpers, waitresses, maids, and female dietary employees. The central clothes room is being enlarged and separate rooms given for male and female patients' clothing.

Graduates accustomed to the sound of Wards 16-31, 7-30, will have to be oriented when directed to B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5, and B-6. The Bulfinch has been changed inside and now houses only the Medical Services. The West Medical is once again in the west end of the building. Thirty-one-sixteen have become B-1 and B-2—(you remember that 23 and 29 were there before they moved to the George Robert White Building). The East Medical remains in the east end—one flight down and is called B-5, B-6 (16-31 used to be here). Not much change has been made here, except that the space between the beds has increased and chromium curtain rods add lightness. The whole seems to make for spaciousness and cheeriness. Each service has a bed capacity of 35.

Ward H-1 and H-2 (more recently 10-12) have disappeared from the Bulfinch and are now temporarily on old Ward E. In their places are a Medical Staff Room, a classroom for medical students, and laboratories for the West Medical Service on the second floor; and on the third floor, the offices for the Psychiatric Service. The old fireplace has been restored in the staff room, and a conference table that was in old Treadwell fills the center of the room.

The greatest change is on the third floor. In addition to the offices for Psychiatry, Wards 7-30 are being remodeled for Psychiatric patients with a capacity of 17 beds. This is now under construction and will be called B-7. In the West end of this floor, a new medical ward has been erected. Green metal cubicle walls have been erected, making 2 wards of 4 beds each, 1 ward of 3 beds, and 9 single rooms. This is known as B-3 and is used by both the East and West Medical Services for their sickest patients.

When the construction is complete the cardiac and metabolism laboratories will be on the first floor just off the Brick Corridor. Ward 4 remains where it has always been, but when the nurse answers the phone, she says, "B-4 Miss ——— speaking."

With all these changes all the old charm of the Bulfinch remains and extends a hearty welcome to all.

The space in Phillips House at one time occupied by the nurses and guest dining-rooms and the kitchen, later used as the Pay Cafe-

teria, since the opening of the White Building and the transfer there of the Pay Cafeteria, has been remodelled for nurses' locker rooms. In the very near future, we will have available for special nurses, including those from Baker and M. G. H. four hundred and four lockers.

The rooms are spacious and well lighted with many mirrors; there is to be also a shower and a space for ironing boards so that uniforms will be always spic and span. A large sitting-room with many comfortable chairs has been provided. This with the rest room which contains fourteen cots will certainly insure an adequate place of rest for staff nurses in their off duty time.

Massachusetts General Hospital

June 1940

To the Alumnae of the Training School for Nurses:

Base Hospital No. 6 is in the process of reorganization. The number of nurses required is 120. When one considers how many alumnae this school has, it would seem a simple matter to enroll enough nurses to meet this need, but from past experience, we know it is not. We should like to have enough applicants not only to fill this present need, but also to make possible the creation of a second list. I therefore urge you all to give this matter your serious consideration.

The first requirement is membership in the 1st Reserve of the American Red Cross Nursing Service. In order to be eligible for membership in this 1st Reserve, one must be a United States citizen, an active member of the American Nurses Association, single, in excellent physical condition, and under forty years of age. At present, adherence to the maximum age is quite rigidly enforced. The Surgeon General of the Army may, however, appoint nurses from the older group for service in certain executive positions. While the minimum age for enrollment in the A. R. C. N. S. is 21, in the past nurses between the ages of 21 and 25 have not been assigned to army service where they would work alone. However, upon the recommendation of the Chief Nurse, they have been included in the personnel of base hospitals. Nurses are reminded that those who are working in District Number 5 are active members of the A. N. A. through active membership of their alumnae association. Those who work outside of District Number 5 obtain active membership in the A. N. A. through active membership in the district in which they work. The army excludes those who have "more than first degree flat foot unless the foot muscles are

exceptionally good, those who have had major operations, those who have chronic sinusitis, and those who are 41 pounds overweight."

One of the first questions which will be asked is whether or not nurses enrolled in a base hospital unit will remain with that unit during both its inactive and its active service. The following is quoted from a communication sent by the Director of the A. R. C. N. S.:

"Nurses may be enrolled definitely for a certain Unit, and their preference is always taken into consideration unless need makes such consideration impossible. This is an Army and not a Red Cross decision."

A group of physicians and nurses, having served in the same hospital, are accustomed to similar principles, policies, and practices, and therefore can work together with a maximum of effectiveness.

It is possible that many of you can render your most effective service to your country by continuing to hold the positions which you now hold. But it is probable that more of you can render your most effective service to your country through membership in Base Hospital No. 6. Will those who wish to enroll communicate that wish to me immediately and, if not yet enrolled in the American Red Cross Nursing Service, proceed now to enroll.

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.
Superintendent of Nurses

THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN PEDIATRIC NURSING BEGINS TO INCLUDE EXPERIENCE IN NURSERY SCHOOLS

For some time we have been interested in the possibility of student observation and participation in Nursery Schools. Such an experience affords the student an opportunity to observe the normal child in his own play group, and enables her to observe the principles and techniques which are needed in helping a child form the right kind of health and social habits.

Through the cooperation of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, plans were made whereby the Nursery School at Hale House, and the South End Day Nursery could be utilized. The directors of these schools have had years of experience in the training of young women for teaching in Nursery Schools and kindergarten.

To date eight students have been assigned to Nursery Schools. Two students are sent for a period of ten mornings, (8:30-12:30) and after a day or two of observation, they are able to enter into the routine of the school. Through actual participation the students feel that they are part of the whole scheme, and the children accept them quite readily.

Each student has written an observation report at the termination of her period, and these papers have revealed a broadening in their concept of the normal child. Above all the students have put into practice, in the ward situation, principles and methods employed in the Nursery School.

In two introductory lectures, Miss Mifflin, Director of the Hale House, presented the objectives and routine of Nursery Schools. We are planning group conferences with students at the termination of their observation period, and at this time Miss Mifflin will be able to interpret what was seen, the value of definite procedures, and help them to think through practical application in Pediatric Nursing.

The Head Nurses from the Children's Ward have had a similar experience in the North Bennett Street Nursery School. Both Head Nurses have profited by their work with Miss Caldwell, the Director, and are carrying out new practices in the wards with understanding.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY HUCKINS

BARBARA JENSEN

CATHERINE POWERS

Student organizations, including the three classes and the Student Association, have contributed the sum of \$92.00 to the Fund now being raised for the new Nurses' Reference Library.

The Junior Class raised their donation by a Formal Dance held in the Walcott House on March 29, while the Freshman Class raised theirs by an Informal Dance on May 24th. The Senior Class and the Student Association contributed from their respective treasuries.

A committee of students, under the leadership of Miss Marion Marchetti, is gathering material for a Student Handbook. They hope to have the booklet completed for the class entering the school in September 1940.

Through the generosity of the Training School Committee and the Ladies' Visiting Committee the Thayer, Walcott and Charles Street Homes are now receiving six non-professional periodicals in addition to those supplied by the hospital.

Election of officers of student organizations was held in March. The results were as follows:

Student Nurses Cooperative Association

President—Phylliss Madden
 Vice President—Alice Russell
 Secretary—Elinor Nason
 Treasurer—Lois Woodbury

Class of 1940

President—Regina Piippo
 Vice President—Marion Clason
 Secretary—Marion Benyon
 Treasurer—Rita Boyle

Class of 1941

President—Elizabeth Pomeroy
Vice President—Frances McMorran
Secretary—Mary Maloney
Treasurer—Mary Heney

At the present writing the weather has prohibited any outdoor activity but soon there will be tennis, badminton, shuffle board, swimming and picnics for all to enjoy.

THE ALUMNAE

Alumnae Meetings

On March 26, 1940, after the regular business meeting, Miss Rita Corbett, (1923) Chairman of the Program Committee, introduced Dr. John Talbot and Miss Jennie Kornacki (1936), Head Nurse of Ward 4, who gave an interesting lecture on medical research.

At the April 30, 1940, meeting the President presented the important facts concerning "Incorporation of the Alumnae Association." A discussion followed, and it was voted unanimously to apply for incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Charter of Incorporation will take the place of our present Constitution. The Revision Committee are working on details and will be ready to present the Charter at one of the early fall meetings.

Dr. Kenneth J. Tillotson, Psychiatrist-in-Chief and Miss Kathleen Atto (1922), Superintendent of the School of Nursing, McLean Hospital entertained the Alumnae members by speaking on "New Trends in the Care of the Mentally Ill."

Pops Concert

For several years, the regular May Alumnae Meeting has been substituted by an evening at Pops. As usual, the Program was excellent, the point of most interest centering around the M. G. H. Glee Club who presented three satisfying selections. The spirit of friendliness, the reunion of old friends once more was as truly an inspiration as was Mr. Fiedler's music. Congratulations are due Sadie B. Convelski (1933) and her committee for their splendid work selling the tickets, which swelled the Endowment Fund with \$454.00.

SYMPHONY HALL POPS
ORCHESTRA OF 85 SYMPHONY PLAYERS
Arthur Fiedler, *Conductor*

Monday Evening, May 20, at 8:30

Massachusetts General Hospital Night

Programme

Marche Militaire	Schubert
"Romeo and Juliet," Overture Fantasia	Tchaikovsky
Cradle Song	Brahms-Smith
"Finlandia," Symphonic Poem	Sibelius
<hr/>	
"Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," Serenade for String Orchestra ..	Mozart
I. Allegro	
II. Romanza: Andante	
III. Menuetto: Allegretto	
IV. Rondo: Allegro	
Mexican Rhapsody	McBride
Songs by the M. G. H. Nurses' Glee Club	
"Schwanda" Polka	Weinberger
"Sumer is icumen in"	(Old English)
"Sparkling Sunlight"	Arditi
<hr/>	
"Wine, Woman and Song," Waltzes	Strauss
"Begin the Geguine"	Porter
Sailors' Dance from "The Red Poppy"	Glière
M. G. H. SONG	

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Doris Knights, Old Acres, Bedford, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

ANNUAL REPORT — SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Nineteen members attended the Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the Sick Relief Association, Tuesday evening, May 14, 1940.

Five meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year with excellent attendance. There are 175 members in good standing—the largest membership since 1931.

7 new members were admitted

2 members resigned

3 members were lost through death

Mrs. Belle Brown Richardson

Miss Elizabeth Hatlow, who at the time of her death was Treasurer of the Association

Miss S. Eleanor Merrill, who served as Secretary from 1925-1935.

Benefits, full and partial, paid during the year, total \$906.05.

Membership fees total \$990.00. Balance on hand is \$19,114.18.

HILDA G. BLAISDELL, *Secretary*

A Charter Member resigns from the Sick Relief Association

It is with deep regret that I submit my resignation as member of the Sick Relief Association. I am a very old member, and wish I could tell our Alumnae what it has meant to me to draw upon the Sick Relief Association. All men and women should hold an insurance of some kind against sickness. I have been blessed with health, which I needed to enable me to meet my duty in life. Nearly every member can tell others that what one puts into the Sick Relief Association is far less than what one draws out. While we are feeling well and fit, we do not realize how sickness comes to all, sooner or later; if not illness, old age. In the majority of instances, one cannot depend on one's family. It is more thrifty, and makes one feel more self-respect, to provide for the rainy day, both for the present and the future. Neither young nor old can be sure that sickness will not come their way.

Very sincerely,

CHARLOTTE M. PERRY, R.N.

Engagements

Arline Allen (1934) to Mr. Robert A. Shaw of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Jennie Kornacki (1936) to Mr. Walter Smith of Watertown, Massachusetts.

Mary Poules (1938) to Dr. C. Fred Goeringer of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

Virginia Harrison (1938) to Mr. Milton E. Webster of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Barbara Yutronich (1939) to Mr. F. Russell Noonan of Lynn, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Marjorie Helen Bennett (1929) to Mr. Arthur Raymond Dallmeyer on October 4, 1939, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Jean Stevens (1931) to Mr. Talmage J. MacLeod on March 23, 1940, in St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Avenue, New York City.

Janet Wheeler (1936) to Mr. Harry Almar Spinney on March 23, 1940, in the Unitarian Church, Leominster, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Spinney are living in Littleton, Massachusetts.

Lois Edwards Cowell (1934) to Mr. Harris Ewalt Anderson on March 25, 1940, in Hingham, Massachusetts.

Virginia Sargent Platner (1938) to Mr. William Amasa Bearse, Jr. on April 6, 1940, in the Union Congregational Church, Wollaston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bearse are living on Second Avenue, Hyannisport, Massachusetts.

Charlotte Mary King (1937) to Mr. Joseph William Campbell on May 11, 1940, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Julia DeMane (1936) to Dr. Michael Crofoot on May 11, 1940, in Saint Paul's Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Lillian Rebecca Fletcher (1935) to Mr. Bristow Austin Warley on May 17, 1940, in the Lindsey Memorial Chapel of Emanuel Church, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Warley are living at 111 Park Drive, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mrs. James Murry Gallison (Mae B. Kells) (1909) announces the marriage of her daughter Marjorie Gallison to Dr. Herbert Stanwood Sise on March 30, 1940, in Saint Paul's Church, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Viola Lind (1930) to Mr. Manning Edward Carien on May 18, 1940, in Everett, Massachusetts.

Annette Smith (1938) to Dr. Sargent Jealous on May 25, 1940, in the First Congregational Church, Lebanon, New Hampshire.

Elizabeth Smith (1937) to Mr. David Edward Hollidge on June 1, 1940, in the East Congregational Church in Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Hollidge will live on Holbrook Road, Montclair, New Jersey.

Ruth Emily Nichols (1936) to Mr. Arthur Pierce of Marblehead, Massachusetts, on June 2, 1940, in the Brighton Avenue Baptist Church, Needham, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce will live at 3½ Federal Street, Salem, Massachusetts.

Ruth Dulac (1940) to Bernard Ambrose Ferry, Second Lieutenant, United States Army, on June 15, 1940, at the Church of Our Lady, Help of Christians, Newton, Massachusetts.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Vincent (Marjorie McCracken 1933) announce the birth of a son on February 4, 1940, at the Baker Memorial.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wayne Binding (Catherine Hines 1935) announce the birth of a son, Kenneth Wayne, Jr., on February 4, 1940, at the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Medford, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. John S. Rhodes (Eleanor Flint 1928) announce the birth of a daughter, Joellen, on February 10, 1940, at the Rex Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Laraque (Alice Bogden 1925) announce the birth of a daughter, Leonia Laraque, on March 3, 1940, at the Richardson House, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gannon (Edith Weierich 1931) announce the birth of a son, Robert James, on March 29, 1940, in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Powers (Harriet K. Haworth 1929) announce the birth of a son, Edward Francis, Jr., on March 31, 1940, at the Richardson House, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Faxon (Dorothy E. Lind 1929) announce the birth of a son, Raymond Lindwood, on May 1, 1940, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bays, Jr., (Margaret Robbins 1936) announce the birth of a daughter, Sarah Ruth, on May 10, 1940, in Baytown, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. O'Connor (Evadine Cady 1924) announce the birth of a daughter on May 12, 1940, at the Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Gall (Phyllis Rivard 1931) announce the birth of a son, Eric Papineau, born May 24, 1940, at the Phillips House weighing eight pounds, seven ounces.

In Memoriam

Laura Augusta Wilson

Laura Augusta Wilson, Class of 1886, died on April 11, 1940, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Hers was a busy life. She stayed on in the hospital after graduation, as Head Nurse in charge of Ward 23 and as Night Supervisor. In May, 1888, she left Boston for a brief stay at the Children's Hospital in Cincinnati. Two months later, she sailed for Vienna, where she spent two years. In 1892, she went to Kentucky and for eighteen years had charge of the Free Hospital for Children in Louisville. A friend writes that "Our Children's Hospital will always be a monument to her untiring devotion." The death of her mother and her own poor health caused her to resign in 1910, and after that time, except for the influenza epidemic, she did no more active nursing. One is impressed with the fact that whether at home or abroad Miss Wilson always looked upon the welfare of hospitals and membership in our nursing organizations as a duty.

During her active nursing life, the three great nursing organizations came into being. Miss Wilson was a member of all three, and in addition the Red Cross, to which she gave much of her time and energy. She devoted many spare hours to the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association as clerical assistant at headquarters.

Miss Wilson took an active interest in all Alumnae activities and served as President of the Alumnae Association from December 1918 to December 1920. She was Vice-President of the Sick Relief Association from December 1923 to March 1932.

At the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Miss Wilson in behalf of the Alumnae Association presented \$10,000 for the Endowment Fund to Mr. George Wigglesworth who represented the Board of Trustees.

Miss Wilson did her share faithfully. She had something to give as well as receive. Whatever post she held, every minute of her time was given to thoughtful acts and fine works. Miss Wilson represented the highest quality of nursing service. May she rest in peace.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Harold Richardson

Mrs. Harold Richardson (Mildred Perkins 1923) died on May 23, 1940, at her home in White River Junction, Vermont.

Amy Phillips Miller

Amy Phillips Miller died on April 3, 1940, at her home in Sandy Spring, Maryland. Miss Miller graduated from the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1900 and soon after took a special course in the Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers' College, Columbia University. In September 1910, Miss Miller came to the Massachusetts General Hospital as the first full-time instructor of the sciences, serving in this capacity for five years after which she returned to her own home school.

Miss Miller was highly esteemed by all.

Dr. Zabdiel Boylston Adams

Dr. Zabdiel Boylston Adams died suddenly at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, on March 16, 1940, in his sixty-sixth year. Dr. Adams was orthopedic surgeon and chief of the orthopedic service at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1906 to 1924. He served as major in the United States Army with Base Hospital #6 in Bordeaux, France, during the World War, and was highly esteemed by all the officers, nurses, and enlisted men.

Dr. Adams had made a great contribution to the care and treatment of scoliosis and congenital hip disease.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Adams and her son and daughter.

Dr. Francis Jervois Callanan

Dr. Francis Jervois Callanan died on April 21, 1940, at the Massachusetts Women's Hospital after a short illness, in his forty-fifth year. Dr. Callanan had served as a surgical interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1917 to 1918. Sympathy is extended to his widow.

This "poem" was written by Mrs. Gladys D. Haynes for Beatrice Galbraith (1894) who until her recent retirement, was associated with Miss Mabel E. Todd in Posture Work. Miss Galbraith now lives in the Mount Pleasant Home, Boston.

THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME SPINE

A Tale I would tell of a Teacher of mine,
Whose technique and patience is really so fine
That she'll take any kind of a false curve in the spine,
And turn it instead to a straight flowing line.

'Twas a day in the Spring when the world looks so bright
That into her studio sure came a fright!
Just a rag and a bone and a hank of old hair
With a carcass so sore that the nerves were all bare!

"Ah me!" sighed the teacher, "How under the sun
Can anything human be wrought from this one?"
"Its ribs are all twisted—Its spine gone astray
And its muscles so tight they'll not stretch anyway!"
But she plucked up her courage and rolled up her sleeve,
And vowed that the job she'd surely not leave—
Till out of this wreckage of bones and old hair
A body she'd mould with painstaking care!

She patted and stretched it and turned it about,
And found that the nerves could all kick without doubt!
She made it roll over and play 'twas a cat,
With its back all round out and its stomach all flat!

She made it to walk on all fours like a Bear,
And then to relax like he does in his lair.
She made it play Hen with its feathers spread wide—
With plenty of room for the chickens to hide!

She made all the ribs snuggle down into line,
So that Snakes could then crawl down each side of the spine!
The *one* only critter left out of this Zoo
Was the one Baalam rode or she'd ridden that too!

Out of chaos comes peace as the dawn brings new day,
And so in this tale, came the form in likeway.
It twisted and squirmed—It stretched and rose—
It pulled in its chin, and stood up on its toes!

What comfort it is for the Teacher to know
That out of such chaos and physical woe—
A body is coming forth into its own,
All due to the wisdom and patience she's shown!

(SHAKES BEER)

Private Duty Activities

Lectures to the private duty section :

Dr. G. G. Smith—Urology—April 21, 1940

Dr. Chester Jones—Medical Common sense—May 23, 1940

Both lectures were well attended and proved instructive.

Red-Cross Knitting since Jan. 1, 1940

Mittens—122 pair

Gloves—6 pair

Helmits—54

Service Socks—10 pair

Sea Boots—99 pair

Scarfs—2

Steering Mittens—2 pair

Sweaters with sleeves—7

This work was done by private duty nurses under the direction of Miss Marion Verge.

Blue Cross group organized for benefit of private duty nurses to become effective June 10.

Miss Jessie Brooks returned from Bermuda.

Miss Margaret McGarry returned from Miami Beach, Florida.

Mrs. Irene Scott returned from Florida.

Miss Edith Hinchcliffe returned from Florida.

Miss Marguerite Dunn returned from Coral Beach, Florida.

Miss Mildred Sweet returned from Vermont.

NEWS

Early in May, Miss Johnson was a speaker at the meetings of the Association for Registered Nurses of the Province of Quebec. Her subject was "The Eight Hour Day for Special Nurses in Hospitals." Miss Johnson stayed at the Royal Victoria Hospital as the guest of Miss Munroe, superintendent of nurses.

As an example of letters received from time to time from the alumnae, the following excerpts are given. It is most interesting to learn what the graduates are doing, especially those who are not in full-time nursing positions.

"I left actual institutional work last August. In the fall, I taught Anatomy and Physiology at ——— College again. Since Christmas, I've been thoroughly enjoying being a housewife. Right now, I have three classes in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick for the Red Cross. They were offered by the Adult Education Free Classes and the turnout was far too many—120. It keeps me busy but it is very interesting.—I fairly eat the Quarterly Records. How I would like to visit Boston, see the new White Building and renew old friendships. I do get lonesome for the hum and bustle of the General."

In the will of May Warner (1916) the sum of one hundred dollars was left to the Endowment Fund, in appreciation of the care which was given to Miss Warner during her last illness.

Mrs. Bourgeois (Marguerite Vichules 1936) is resigning this year from her position as Instructor in Bacteriology. Margaret Wilson (1938) recently a part-time student at Teacher's College, Columbia, will succeed her in this position. Miss Eleanor Bowen, the Instructor in Sciences, will continue in her present position.

Virginia Plumley (1940) is the first staff nurse to be added to the O. P. D. clinics. She will work in the surgical clinic with the head nurse, Mary Staats (1937).

Mary Maher, Instructor of Public Health Nursing is having a leave of absence to study at Teachers' College, Columbia. Marion Woodbury (1920) will carry on the work during that period.

Marion Stevens (1923), now a student at Columbia, will continue her studies there until February.

Helen French (1928) now one of the two surgical supervisors, is having a leave of absence this fall to study at Boston University, where she has been taking a course during the winter.

Mrs. Benson (Alice Gustafson 1933) will be a summer relief nurse during the vacation periods of the ward supervisors.

Sylvia Perkins (1928) on the first of August, will come to the hospital as Supervisor of Instruction in Preclinical Nursing Practice and Instructor in Nursing.

Mrs. McManus (Louise Metcalfe 1920) was the speaker at the May meeting of the Eastern Massachusetts League of Nursing Education.

Mrs. Allison (Muriel Evers 1937) and Dr. Allison are to live in Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Allison has been in charge of the Nursing Practice classes during the past year.

Florence F. Stone (1927) has resigned as clinic supervisor at the Boston Lying-In Hospital and accepted the appointment of Assistant Superintendent of the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Miss Elizabeth Howland, daughter of Dr. Joseph Howland, has been appointed Assistant Director of the Boston Community Health Association.

Olive A. Alling (1922) Director of Nursing at the Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, New London, Connecticut, for the last three years has submitted her resignation to take effect on July 1, 1940.

Mrs. Wesley Newell (Veda E. Lohnes 1928) of 27 South Peru Street, Plattsburg, New York, visited her mother for two weeks in April. Mr. and Mrs. Newell are enjoying their new five-roomed bungalow which was completed last September.

Dr. and Mrs. Gerardo M. Balboni are rejoicing over the birth of their first grandson, Peter Titcomb Knight, born May 13, 1940, in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Knight (Lillian Balboni) was the first baby born to a member of the class of 1910, Lillian Dobie Balboni.

Their son, Victor Gerardo Balboni will enter the Massachusetts General Hospital on July 1, 1940, as an interne on the Medical Service.

Sympathy is extended to Eleanore Richardson (1921) whose mother passed away on May 15, 1940, in Ipswich, Massachusetts.

Miss Margaret S. Belyea (1906) Superintendent of Nurses at the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Towson, Maryland, very kindly sent to the editor of the *Quarterly* the notice of Miss Amy Miller's death.

Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna H. Harrison 1910) and her children Paul and Ruth spent ten days in Nassau recently.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward F. Bland announce the birth of twin sons on May 31, 1940, at the Phillips House. Dr. Bland will be remembered as East Medical interne (1929).

Marjorie Howarth (1920) sends the following news items from Michigan: Miss Howarth lives in Birmingham, Michigan with her father and brother and works with the Social Service Department of Grace Hospital, Detroit.

Alice Virginia Hagelshaw (1936) is a supervisor with the Visiting Nurse Association of Detroit. Miss Hagelshaw is recovering from an acute attack of undulant fever.

Ina K. Sherman (1922) Mrs. William Alexandra of Iron Mountain, Michigan, writes that the cave-in of their main street was very exciting. She arrived home in time to see some of the earth disappearing in the abandoned iron mine. Mrs. Alexandra is occupied at present as chairman of Voluntary Service, organizing their chapter of Red Cross for War Relief.

Helen C. Latham (1931) resigned from the Childrens' Memorial Hospital, Chicago, early last winter to take a rest. At present she is doing a part time job in Chicago.

Ruth Kapitsky (1921) Mrs. Erwin E. Daniels besides bringing up her family of three lovely children on their small estate, where they have some farm animals and breed German Shepherd dogs, is chairman of the Maternal Health Society of Southern Oakland County, a member of the State Board of that organization and for eight years has been on the Board of the American Association of University Women, acting now as Fellowship Chairman.

Readers will be interested in the following item so closely associated with our own Alma Mater. On April 6, 1940, in Jefferson, Georgia, National and State dignitaries assembled to pay tribute to the memory of Dr. Crawford W. Long, the discoverer of ether anesthesia, ninety-eight years ago—(1842). Postmaster General James A. Farley issued a two cent postage stamp in memory of Dr. Long. Seventy-two years ago in June 27, 1868, a monument was dedicated in our Boston Public Garden to Dr. W. T. G. Morton who made his famous demonstration in the Amphitheater under the dome of the Bulfinch Building on October 16, 1846.

Louise Hollister (1933) Supervisor of Nurses in the Out-Patient Department is resigning in September to study at Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Irene Mildred Lajoie (1940) is staff nurse at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Josephine Elizabeth Eccles (1937) assistant head nurse of Baker 4, resigned on May 19, 1940, to go to Labrador with Dr. Grenfell.

Frances Aileen Foley (1935) has given up private duty nursing to enter the order of Saint Rose of Lima Nuns, at Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, New York.

Ruth Hathaway (1938) has resigned as head nurse of the Medical Clinic and has accepted a position for the summer as Camp Nurse on Great Chebeague Island, in Casco Bay, Maine. Miss Rosemary McCann (1939) will succeed Miss Hathaway.

Miss Annabella McCrae has recently made a trip to New York and visited the World's Fair.

Miss Bertha Coskie (1934) has returned to her duties as head nurse of the Eye Operating Room at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary after a six week's visit with her aunt in Los Angeles, California.

Frances Robbins Ladner (1916) will be camp nurse at Camp Atalooa, Ocean Park, Maine, from July 27, 1940, to August 10, 1940. This camp is conducted by the New England Baptist Conference for girls between eleven and fifteen years of age. On August nineteenth to the thirty-first Mrs. Ladner will be Conference nurse for the School of Methods at the same place.

Mary Jane MacKay (1911) superintendent of nurses at the Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital, Gardner, Massachusetts, is recovering from a fractured right arm, received when she fell on the ice in February.

Barbara Everberg, sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave W. Everberg, (Frances Morton 1915) was invited by Governor Saltonstall to plant the official Arbor day tree on the State House Grounds, April 27, 1940. It was a red maple planted near the General Hooker equestrian statue.

Miss Bessie Fullerton (1895) will spend the summer at Beverly Farms, Massachusetts, with her patient, Mrs. James C. Neely.

Grace Follett (1939) has been appointed to the position of Science Instructor at the Cambridge Hospital, Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, effective July 1, 1940.

Jane F. Thomas (1921) is doing private duty nursing in Boston.

Olga Clarice Basamania (1940) is staff duty nurse at the New England Deaconess Hospital.

Sympathy is extended to Barbara Williams (1920) whose father, Mr. Arthur S. Williams died on May 18, 1940, after a short illness.

Mrs. Edward Wayland (Geneva E. Leach 1921) is relieving in the Admitting Office of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary for the summer.

Each year on the evening of April 18, two lanterns light the tower of the Old North Church in Boston, Massachusetts. This year, they were hung "One if by land, two if by sea," by Mary

Louise Revere Auerhamer, daughter of Mrs. Auerhamer (Pauline Revere 1921).

The ceremony was preceded by a program in Faneuil Hall, whence the group, including the Governor, went to the church.

Mary Louise Revere Auerhamer is the great-great-granddaughter of Paul Revere.

Mrs. Fahlbush (Florence McCallum 1933) is relieving for vacations in the Phillips House Office.

Edna Emerson (1935) is relieving the Night Supervisors for summer vacations in Phillips House Office.

Anne Lyons Twomey (1931) has graduated from the School of Public Health Nursing, Simmons College, and in July will join the staff of the Boston Community Health Association.

On the afternoon of May 29, 1940, McLean Hospital held its annual Graduation, and the following item was printed on the editorial page of the Boston Herald:

McLean Hospital

More than half of the thirty-two young men and women who received diplomas this year from the training school for nurses at McLean Hospital, Waverley, come from Massachusetts. This is some evidence that local residents are fully aware of the peculiar merits of this admirable institution. It has made remarkable progress in the cure and care of the mentally afflicted and has graduated 1500 well-trained nurses since it initiated the work in New England 58 years ago. Members of its staff have led their profession. It has proved that many apparently hopeless cases will respond to patient, scientific treatment, in proper surroundings. Like the Massachusetts General, the Children's, the Peter Bent Brigham and various other neighborhood institutions, McLean Hospital has an international well-won reputation.

Germany and Austria are lost to the world as great medical centers. Little nations of Europe are swallowed up by the Nazis. England and France are so stricken and so impoverished that scientific advances there will hardly be possible for a long time. There is a heavier obligation, therefore, than ever before for such institutions as McLean to keep the lights burning for the world; and there is a corresponding obligation on the public to support them liberally.

May 31, 1940
BOSTON HERALD

The Main Entrance of the Massachusetts General Hospital is most attractive, particularly when the American Flag and the blue flag with the hospital seal are waving from the two large flag poles extending over either side of the "Front Door." These Flags were purchased by the hospital and first displayed on March 29, 1940, when the Board of Trustees met.

Abigail Norris (1934) is now Surgical Supervisor at the Memorial Hospital in Worcester, Mass.

On Hospital Day, there were about sixty visitors who came to see the hospital. The new White Building proved naturally to be a great attraction. Several of the volunteer Red Cross hospital aides assisted in showing the visitors around the hospital.

Mrs. David Buell (Katherine F. Powers 1895) has been a patient in the hospital. We hope that she will make a rapid recovery.

As in other years, two nurses who are taking the course in Ward Administration and Teaching with Miss Wood at Simmons College have had their field experience at the General. For two weeks in the Fall, they observed in practically every department in the hospital. During the second semester, they came to the hospital for a few hours daily, acting as assistant to the head nurse. Both of these nurses were graduates of other schools, which made it possible for them to contribute suggestions as well as learn other methods of ward administration and teaching.

Jane Hinkley (1932) at present night supervisor, is to relieve in the T. S. O. during the absence of Helen French. Eleanor Crafts (1932) in charge of the Emergency Ward at night is to be acting assistant night supervisor during this period.

There has recently been printed a Cumulative Index of the Annual Reports of the National League of Nursing Education 1894-1939. This index was compiled by Maxine Bailey, B. S. who was formerly at the M. G. H. as the first librarian of the nurses' reference library; and is now assistant librarian at the Bellevue School of Nursing in New York City.

On June 4th, members of the Advisory Committee to the Training School for Nurses and the Ladies' Visiting Committee of the hospital gave a tea in Walcott House for the nurses of the executive and teaching staffs of the General Hospital.

On June 6, 1940, the Social Service Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital gave an informal reception and tea in the Rotunda of the Mosley Memorial Building in honor of Miss

Ida M. Cannon. A portrait of Miss Cannon was presented and will hang in the Cabot Memorial Library.

Walborg Peterson (1926) is enjoying a four weeks vacation with friends in Plattsburgh, New York.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Daphne Corbett

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Sarah McCullogh

Legislative—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Marie Scherer

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—Ethel Inglis

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the **QUARTERLY RECORD**.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

DORIS KNIGHTS

OLD ACRES

BEDFORD, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE

**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO

MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.**

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Doris Knights

Old Acres

Bedford, Massachusetts.







THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association

•

SEPTEMBER, 1940





THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: ELIZABETH H. MONAGLE, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: DORIS KNIGHTS, Old Acres, Bedford, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXXI

SEPTEMBER 1940

No. 3

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

RUTH CROWLEY

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

These are the gifts I ask of thee,

Spirit serene —

Strength for the daily task ;

Courage to face the road ;

Good cheer to help me bear the traveller's load ;

And for the hours of rest that come between,

An inward joy in all things heard and seen.

— Henry van Dyke.



Reprinted from the American Journal of Nursing, Vol. 40, Number 6, June 1940

A RURAL HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR

by Agnes Gelinias, R.N.

Chairman, Department of Nursing, Skidmore College,
Saratoga Springs, New York

I see no reason why women should not make as good hospital administrators as men. . . . Hospitals have been suffering long enough from untrained persons who are learning on the job. Those who wish to prepare for this field need the broad general and professional education which is required of the candidate for the baccalaureate degree and diploma in nursing. In addition, graduate study is essential which will include a sound business training and the study of the principles underlying hospital administration and hospital public relations. Following a carefully supervised experience in the application of these principles to an actual hospital situation the candidate is ready to administer a hospital if she is interested in the work and possesses the desired characteristics.

—MYRAL M. SUTHERLAND, R.N.

When in July 1920 Miss Myral M. Sutherland came to the Mary McClellan Hospital in Cambridge, New York, it was because she chose to be an administrator in a small rural hospital. Although eminently fitted to direct the nursing service of a large city organization—she enjoyed the challenging situations of the busy city hospital and the cultural opportunities of the metropolitan area—she has always loved the countryside, likes living and associating with townspeople, and states that her present work in a rural hospital is the most stimulating, active, and satisfying experience she has ever had.

“This scenery is lovely,” Miss Sutherland said recently to a friend as they were admiring the view of rolling country from the hospital, “but there is no type of human misery that does not exist in this beautiful countryside. One by one we are finding the people who need the help we can give them.”

This statement epitomizes the work Miss Sutherland has found to do in rural upper New York State. She knows that in matters of health the people of rural communities on the whole have been largely permitted to shift for themselves. Realizing this need she has made every effort to develop the very highest standards of nursing and medical care in the rural hospital which she now administers.

Friendly, calm, reserved, precise, endowed with an unusual sense of justice, sincerely interested in patients and their families, despising the "swivel-chair" type of administration, with a genius for hospital housekeeping, a mind which is quick and adaptable, a lover of fine music and the theater, a good business woman, an energetic worker—that is Miss Sutherland.

Born in Portage, Maine, her love for country life and appreciation of rural needs was developed during her early youth when she lived on a farm, attended the local school, returning home to help out as thousands of other farmers' children have had to do. Later, though she had other opportunities, as the successful graduate of an outstanding professional school, she did her first nursing in the same village, and her professional career, which led to rural hospital administration, was thus begun.

In 1900 Miss Sutherland received her diploma from the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. For two years (1901-03) following her early graduate work as a doctor's assistant in Portage, she was assistant to the superintendent of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts. During the next four years (1903-07) she served in the same capacity at the Jordan Hospital, Plymouth, and for one year (1907-08) at the Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, both in Massachusetts.

At thirty-three she was principal of the school of nursing and superintendent of the Corning Hospital, Corning, New York. After a brief term she served for eight years in the same capacity at the Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Because of physical disability she was denied the privilege of serving overseas during the World War, but did head nursing for a period at the Massachusetts General. Two years as director of the school and superintendent of nurses in two large city hospitals led to her appointment in 1920 to her present position of superintendent of the Mary McClellan Hospital, Cambridge, New York.

When Miss Sutherland joined the staff of the Mary McClellan Hospital it had been opened two years. Located in a county which is entirely rural, it serves about 64,000 people, mostly from farm families. In 1920 the daily average number of patients was 23.8 and the hospital bed capacity was 50. During the score of years that the hospital has been under her able administration, the organization has doubled its bed capacity and, in 1939, the daily average had climbed to 90. Over 12,600 different patients at various times have used its services. Its steady growth and its services to the public have been influenced to a very great degree by the executive ability of its director.

The staff of a rural organization is limited. Rural administrators must therefore not only be qualified to direct the medical and

nursing service of the hospital but in addition must understand all the details of the physical plant, be able to carry out the financial policies, and capable of strengthening hospital public relations.

During her undergraduate days, Miss Sutherland learned how to give excellent nursing care to patients at the Massachusetts General Hospital. She has consistently maintained the highest standards of nursing care for the sick and well in every organization with which she has been connected. She regularly observes the nursing care being given patients, coöperates in the revision of procedures, participates in staff education programs, and constantly studies ways of improving the working conditions of staff members. She believes that in order to bring each part of the organization to the highest point of efficiency it is necessary to place well-trained persons in each division and to encourage them to develop their individual departments without undue interference.

She soon discovered that precise knowledge of every detail of the physical plant was an administrative necessity. She has always made thorough studies of hospital equipment, observing its use on the wards, in the laboratories, operating rooms, kitchens, power house, and grounds, and making the necessary replacements. Miss Sutherland early became convinced of the value of expert hospital housekeeping and the first task she set herself in each hospital with which she was affiliated was to bring this phase of the work to the highest point of efficiency.

For years she has studied the work and needs of physicians and has learned to assist them in a superior manner. Equipment for medical treatment has been kept in smooth running order. The physicians who have been employed by the Mary McClellan Hospital have worked in continuous service and have devoted themselves to their work without entering into competition for practice beyond the walls of the institution. The more difficult and complicated problems of the community, particularly surgery and obstetrics, have gradually gravitated toward this rural hospital. Family physicians realized soon after the hospital was built in 1918 that here was an institution where the doctors were in no sense competitors, but rather assistants and that help could be secured for more serious and difficult cases. They have learned that if they referred patients to the hospital, conditions were such that their interest in their clients was safeguarded and that the humane aspects of hospital care were not overlooked. Educational programs for the doctors of the entire community have been carried on regularly throughout the years that Miss Sutherland has been here. She came to a locality where there had never been a hospital and she worked out the details of satisfactory relationships between the nurses, staff surgeons, and general medical practitioners in the

community in an unusual and satisfactory manner, being constantly aware of the ethics involved between members of the nursing and medical professions.

In a rural community where there is only one hospital, it is the responsibility of that institution to meet all the important needs of the total population. Miss Sutherland has systematically uncovered and persistently defined these public needs as they related to hospitalization, has selected those which this hospital could best fulfill, and has met these needs in the most adequate manner.

The more usual medical, surgical, pediatric, and obstetric patients have received the necessary hospitalization. All the work has been supplemented by regular visits to the hospital by a pathologist and medical and surgical consultants. A careful system of medical records has been kept. The hospital devotes effort to prevent disease and regularly conducted health clinics have been carried on under the direction of the medical staff and a well-trained public health nurse. Miss Sutherland has carried on vigorous leadership in hospital care insurance and has helped to educate the community about this type of public service.

By conscientious attendance at professional meetings, constant and wide reading of professional material, and by close observation of the work of successful hospital administrators, she has educated herself in matters of hospital administration. This steady growth of the hospital services has been influenced to a very great degree by Miss Sutherland's wisdom and experience in the selection and organization of personnel, her ability to direct the professional activities of the hospital, and her ability to cooperate with related agencies in other social and health fields. She has not only succeeded in performing the more tangible duties related to the position, but also the nebulous and infinitely more difficult task of organizing a thriving health center in a rural community.

In 1924, Miss Sutherland became a pioneer in rural nursing education. She was the first principal of the Mary McClellan School of Nursing which, through its affiliation with Skidmore College, was able to offer a combined five-year undergraduate program in nursing leading to a baccalaureate degree. This plan to develop a collegiate school of nursing in a rural hospital and a small college for girls was originated by Miss Sutherland and Mr. Edward McClellan, the founder of the Mary McClellan Hospital. From its beginning it has been the plan of this school to provide a portion of the undergraduate nursing experience in rural hospitals and homes, to integrate health education throughout the entire undergraduate curriculum, and to prepare nurses to work in public health nursing agencies and hospitals. In 1934, Miss Sutherland enlisted the interest of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller

Foundation and through a yearly grant from this organization it was possible to organize the school as a constituent part of Skidmore College. With the resultant financial assistance many improvements in faculty and teaching facilities have been possible in the school. At present the enrolment numbers 57 students.

Although she has not directed the school since 1933, Miss Sutherland's knowledge has always been at the service of students and faculty and she is constantly being sought to advise in matters involving the development of the school. As a member of the Board of Control of the Department of Nursing of Skidmore College, she acts on questions of policy concerning the Department of Nursing. As Director of Nursing Service in the Mary McClellan Hospital she interprets the aim of the school to the Board of Trustees, the executive officers, the resident medical and surgical staff, and the general staff nurses. She emphasizes the point to this group that when the students in the department of nursing come to the hospital during their junior college year, they need hours, careful instruction, and other conditions affecting the educational program which will permit them to study and work on the wards and in the clinics under the best possible conditions.

Miss Sutherland believes that health education should be integrated throughout the entire undergraduate curriculum. When the students in the junior year are at the Mary McClellan Hospital, they are permitted to participate in the hospital health clinics and observe the work of the public health nurse in homes and soon appreciate the fact that the hospital is the health center in this rural community. Miss Sutherland is eager to maintain the spirit of the Skidmore College government while the students are having their hospital experience. She makes every effort to create the best possible conditions of student life and encourages as many contacts with the community on the Skidmore campus as possible. The students know her as an excellent nurse, a kind friend, a person of vast understanding of their problems, and one who is interested in new developments.

The majority of the graduates of this school have gone into rural and urban public health nursing work. Several have been employed by the East Harlem Nursing and Health Service of New York City and others by the New York State Department of Health. A few have gone into teaching in schools of nursing while others have taken executive positions in hospitals. One graduate is a head nurse in the American University Hospital, Beirut, Syria, while another is serving in France under the American Friends Service Committee.

It was not long after Miss Sutherland's arrival in Cambridge that her activities spread beyond the hospital walls to related agen-

cies in the social and health fields. In 1932 she became a member of the State Charities Aid Association of New York, an organization which is directly concerned with all the public charitable institutions of the state. She recently served on a Citizen's Committee of the Washington County Branch which made a study of welfare activities in Washington County. Her talent in mastering quickly the essential factors in any public movement, her unflinching tact and patience, her effort to see that the hospital contributes as fully as possible to public welfare have made her a valuable member of such organizations.

In addition to cooperating with other health agencies in providing preventive clinics, public health education, home care service, laboratory facilities, and care for communicable disease patients, this hospital maintains satisfactory working relations with the various welfare agencies concerned with child care, character building, old age, relief giving, et cetera, and also with educational, religious, and social groups. Consistent efforts have been made to promote economic independence among the people through sponsoring the prepayment plan of hospital care insurance. Her respect for local opinion and her understanding of the people in the county has encouraged them to voice needs and opinions with the result that the hospital is daily receiving greater public support and is consequently capable of giving a wider service to the public.

Miss Sutherland came to Cambridge well informed about hospital administration and equipped with sound principles. She was able to frame their concrete application to the rural situation.

A business woman of force and personality she had a plan, a scheme, constructive ideas as to the method of running a hospital economically in a community where there was little cash. Hospital rates are provided the country people on terms that are in keeping with their needs and financial abilities. Farm products are often accepted in payment of bills. Adequate graduate nursing service is provided so that the additional burden of special nursing service is seldom necessary. Equipment is simplified and hospital costs are kept as low as possible. By showing that it was economical to have a healthy community, Miss Sutherland succeeded in securing health clinics for rural families.

In spite of her dignity and apparent reserve, she has the gift of quickly establishing rapport with others. As one of her office assistants has said, "It is as if she could at will put herself in the place of the people seeking help from the hospital." She lives as the country people do, goes to the village church, knows almost all the families in this area, and appreciates the agricultural problems of the local farmers.

She brought to her rural environment the fresh spirit of her

native New England. There has scarcely been a good cause in Washington County which has not enlisted her sympathies and her help. The people recognize her interest in their welfare and realize that she has the kind of sagacity and resourcefulness which is bred of long and sympathetic familiarity with the anxieties and sufferings of the sick and needy. She is greatly and deservedly admired.

Miss Sutherland said recently, "Women of proper qualifications have a place in hospital administration. A thorough preparation is particularly essential for anyone who wishes to be an administrator in a hospital." She agrees with a well-known authority when he says:

"Intelligent management can come only through properly trained executives. The ability to run a hospital successfully does not just dawn on an individual, it is the result of careful training and wide experience. Anyone who thinks he has heard a mysterious call to enter this work and that he is therefore particularly qualified for it was listening to some other noise and is no more capable to do justice to this work than he was to interpret the noise that started him on his way. Hospital administration must not be thought of as an emergency landing field for failures in other lines of business, nor is it a convenient pigeonhole for pensioners or ne'er-do-wells, if the interest of the hospital is to be given any consideration whatever. It is deserving of the attention and best effort of well trained executives."

Miss Sutherland adds:

"There is a trend toward putting men into administrative positions and yet I see no reason why women should not make as good hospital administrators as men. Many nurses who say they are preparing for administration are training themselves to be superintendents of nurses. To be sure they need all the knowledge which the superintendent of nurses must have, but in addition they need a thorough understanding of all the details of the physical plant, they must know how to conduct the business side of the hospital as well as be capable of meeting the public professionally and socially.

"Hospitals have been suffering long enough from untrained persons who are learning on the job as I did. Those who wish to prepare for this field need the broad general and professional education which is required of the candidate for the baccalaureate degree and diploma in nursing. In addition, graduate study is essential which will include a sound business training and the study of the principles underlying hospital administration and hospital public relations. Following a carefully supervised experience in the application of these principles to an actual hospital situation the candidate is ready to administer a hospital if she is interested in the work and possesses the desired personal characteristics. I am scornful of

women who would exploit feminine charm as a substitute for knowledge and experience."

Whatever may be said of her high position in hospital administration, to those who work with Miss Sutherland, her justice, her massive practical intelligence, her extraordinary capacity for stimulating and supporting progressive social action, particularly that which benefits rural communities, her ability to cooperate, her unusual executive ability, and her persistent interest in and constant promotion of nursing education will always remain outstanding characteristics.

To quote what some of Miss Sutherland's graduates and undergraduates say of her seems appropriate, "She meets responsibilities when they come with intelligent and courageous action and she plays fair with fellow workers." "She is an understanding, sympathetic person capable of good fair judgment." "She is a very able and capable administrator setting a splendid example to those around her." "She is friendly in a reserved way and no problem is too small for her time or advice." "She has the quality of inspiring one to do her best." "Her knowledge of the hospital and all its activities down to the last detail is evidenced at all times." "She is spending her vast store of spirit and energy without stint on the task she has put her hand to and is maintaining the highest standards of professional work." One of our citizens has remarked, "What will this town do without Miss Sutherland?" A long maturity of nursing service in various hospitals, an experience rich in civic usefulness and personal friendship, these sum up the career of a nurse educator, public servant, a hospital administrator.

It is a career which cannot come to a close even when Miss Sutherland retires from the service of the Mary McClellan Hospital next month. For a strong and useful personality cannot leave an organization with which she has been associated for twenty years without leaving its stamp on the future. The tradition embodied in Miss Sutherland will survive in those who have served with her and who have felt the power of her influence.

When Miss Myral M. Sutherland (1900) retired last July from the Mary McClellan Hospital in Cambridge, New York, she completed twenty years as Superintendent of that institution. In 1924, Miss Sutherland became the first principal of the Mary McClellan School of Nursing which, through its affiliation with Skidmore College, was able to offer a combined five year undergraduate program leading to a baccalaureate degree.

At the Commencement exercises last June, Skidmore College conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon her in recognition of her success and ability. Before she retired Miss Sutherland was

the guest of honor at a dinner party tendered the staff of the hospital by Mrs. Edwin McClellan. Among the distinguished colleagues who joined to pay Miss Sutherland tribute on this occasion were:—Dr. Bradley Coley of New York, Chief of the surgical staff; Dr. L. W. Gorham, Chief of the medical staff, and Dr. Victor C. Jacobson. This was only one of a number of social events held in her honor. She spent the summer at her birthplace, Portage, Maine, and in September will drive to California, there to make her home in the city of Pasadena, where she has a sister.

Alumnae of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing may well be proud of this distinguished graduate—a credit to her school, to her hospital, and her community.

SELECTION OF THE STUDENT BODY

Read at the 1940 Conference of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing

I should not presume to present to this group a paper entitled "Selection of the Student Body"—except for one reason: the hope of taking back to our Admissions Committee some comfort for our apprehensions and worries, and some answers to the questions we ask ourselves as we select or reject candidates to our School. Of these questions, some seem to us of special significance at this time, and to those of you who know the answers I shall name them as briefly as I can.

We wonder if we are putting too much emphasis on the need of superior intellectual ability, and we also wonder if we are sure of what constitutes evidence of this ability. A survey of Nursing School catalogues would indicate that few Admissions Committees had many doubts on the last question: such ability is demonstrated by the student who meets a fairly rigid unit requirement, and has ranked in the upper third, fourth, or fifth of her class—and (although this is rarely stated) has passed a psychometric test with a score at least equal to but preferably above the average of that attained by college freshmen. We know that students who rank below the middle third of high school classes are most unlikely to succeed in a school or college of high scholastic level, but our faith in the infallibility of these criteria as a basis of accepting and rejecting students has been shaken by the experience of leading colleges and through our own observations.

The report of Mr. W. H. Cowley,¹ in the January, 1940 *Edu-*

¹ "The Current College Admissions Situation" — W. H. Cowley — *The Educational Record* January, 1940.

cational Record is probably known to you all, but I quote it in support of our doubts concerning the system of selecting students on the basis of a unit requirement. Mr. Cowley lists Dartmouth, Colgate, and Sara Lawrence Colleges as abandoning this criterion since, as stated by Dartmouth College: "No specific form of formal entrance units as presented by a candidate was sufficient to assure successful accomplishment in college; and . . . any one of many high school programs (was) capable of developing habits of study and providing background and preparation necessary for undertaking the course of study offered at Dartmouth College." Other colleges, including Harvard, Amherst, and Stanford, pay little attention to the unit system, and at Amherst only six specific units are required—three in English and three in Mathematics. Mr. Cowley insists that the unit system is passing "because the situation has changed and we need some better way to evaluate ability and potential success."

Our proved observations made by a member¹ of the staff on accepted and rejected students over a period of four years leads us to somewhat the same conclusion. By "rejected" we mean those students who met entrance requirements but failed to complete the course. The majority of these students came from New York State and the study was made on the basis of Regents marks, since they formed the only invariable factor. All students accepted during that period were either above average or superior on psychometric tests, and 70% ranked no lower than the highest third of their high school classes. Of the 30% ranking below, 7 held Bachelor's degrees and 12 others had studied for one to three years in an accredited college or normal school.

The observer found that there was practically no difference in the median grades of students retained in the School and of those of students who withdrew. Only in mathematics—notably Intermediate Algebra—and Latin was there a difference of as much as four points. The study confirmed our belief that our withdrawals could not have been prevented by higher scholastic standards. Of those who failed the course, 54% were in the first third or above of their high school class. Of the 46% who ranked in the middle third, five held Bachelor degrees, and five had had one to three years' successful work in college or normal school. Not more than five or six of these students were really incapable of satisfactory achievement. We made poor selections because we could not measure such factors as undesirable personal traits, poor study habits (presumably developed because high school work was too easy),

¹ Abbott, Wenona — "Selection of Students in a School of Nursing" — Unpublished study.

lack of "drive" and ambition, and unfortunate or unstable home conditions which made satisfactory adjustment impossible.

The findings of Clark and South¹ which demonstrate that the very superior student was more likely to be unsuccessful in a School of Nursing than women with slightly less ability were not supported by our observation, but it seems certain to us that superior scholastic ability does not *promise* superior performance. We cannot follow their tentative conclusions that economic insecurity, lack of stimulation or characteristics inherent in the practice of Nursing account for the discrepancy between ability and performance. It seems to us that Nursing has never before presented such a challenge to the gifted, but we wonder if the very elements which produce superior intelligence may not, in some cases, tend to produce a personality temperamentally incapable of making the adjustments necessary in a profession which probably requires more powers of adjustment than any other profession for women. Dr. Harvey Zorbaugh² in his article on "Gifted Children" throws light on this question in his explanation of the relative ineffectiveness and lack of productivity of many gifted individuals.

No selection of students can be made without consideration of college curricula. It is to be expected that a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Nursing will be weighted with physical and biological sciences, but we are beginning to wonder if that weight is not a little too heavy. A cursory survey of progress leading to such or similar degrees show such proportions as 24 hours in science out of a total of 90; 23 out of 67; 23 out of 75; 18 out of 62; 12 out of 64. Our degree students carry 36 out of 94. The chemistry requirement is 16 hours, and in these courses the nursing students compete and are judged with students who are majoring in chemistry. It seems fairly evident that good standing in advanced chemistry requires a particular type or bent of mind not possessed by all intelligent people, and some students of college caliber but with talents in social rather than scientific lines are deflected from the study of Nursing on this account. This situation may be peculiar to our own School, but it seems obvious that it might be wiser to set up Nursing courses leading to a degree which would allow a concentration in the social sciences with enough biological and physical science to form a substantial background for Nursing Arts. Medical school faculties are now urging students against a concentration in science in attaining the first degree, and

¹ Clark, G. Y. — and South, E. B. — "Some suggestions for Measuring Nursing Aptitudes" — *American Journal of Nursing* — 1935.

² Zorbaugh, H. W. — "How May the Community Utilize Its Gifted Children" — *Mental Hygiene* — January, 1940.

advising as wide and cultural a background as possible before admission to the Medical School. We cannot make here a suitable comparison, for the medical student comes with advanced preparation to a prescribed course. The average student in Nursing comes to a prescribed course lacking the advantage of time as well as advanced preparation. But in one way the comparison holds. The medical student can choose his field of concentration—are there not as many fields in Nursing, and must all be approached through a science requirement which is a “brook too broad for jumping” by many otherwise able students?

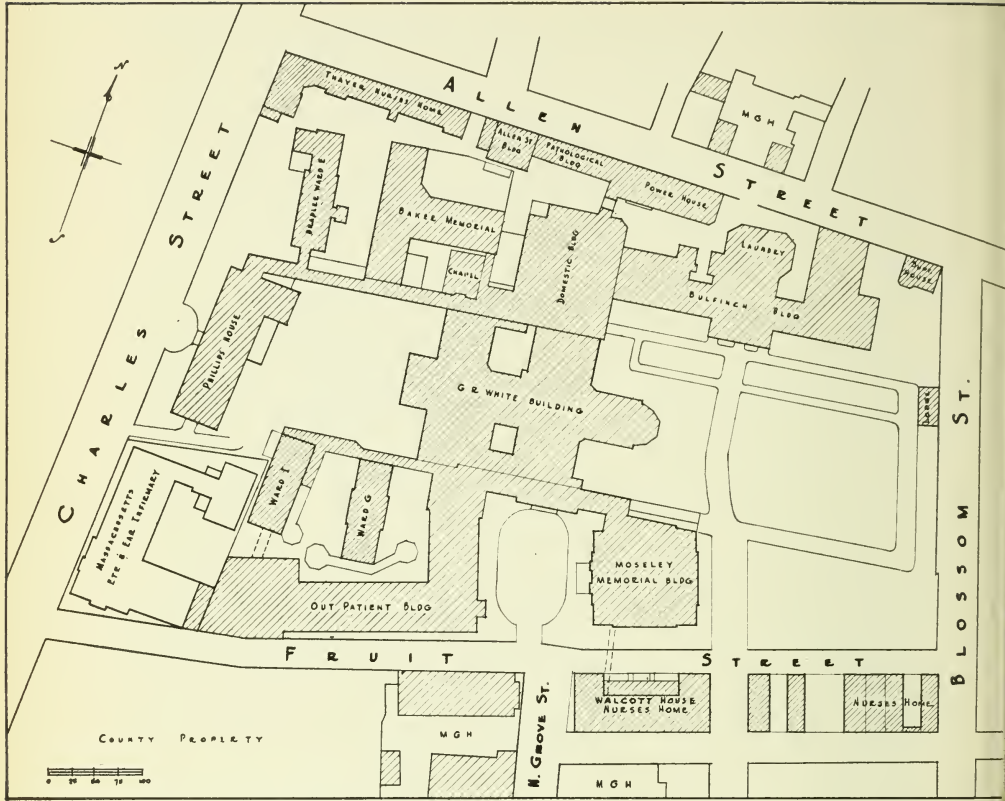
Is there any probability that our search for applicants of superior mental attainments, our rejection of all who fall below a rigid scholastic standard, and our elimination from college of those not scientifically-minded may, in time, sift out with the women of average intelligence those women who also possess the intangible qualities which make the difference between the skilled technician and the nurse? In our eagerness and our need for teachers and executives, shall we widen the gap between that group of especially prepared women and the large staff needed to do bedside nursing in the hospitals? Is there any danger that the future hospitals will provide a few college women to perform the highly skilled procedures while the rapidly growing group of Practical Nurses or Ward Helpers shoulder the major portion of what we now call “Nursing Care”? Is there not a place here for the person President Conant¹ of Harvard describes in his rather amazing “Education for a Classless Society”—a place for the women who do not possess superior mental ability on specifically outlined levels but who do possess “intuitive judgment in practical affairs”?

We do not wish to lower entrance requirements. We believe, however, that we could profitably change some of these standards. We think that our greatest need in selecting candidates is the ability to weigh social as well as mental gifts—and the means of recognizing and measuring the qualities of spirit which were the background of the ideals and philosophy which have inspired so many of our predecessors and our contemporaries.

CLARE DENNISON (M. G. H. 1918)

*Director, School of Nursing, Strong Memorial Hospital,
Rochester, N. Y.*

¹ Conant, James Bryant — “Education for a Classless Society” — *The Atlantic Monthly* — May, 1940.



The Out-Patient Department

Keeping in step with all departments throughout the hospital, the Out-Patient Department has made many progressive changes within the last year.

Outstanding amongst these is the change in the Syphilis Clinic. Our older graduates will remember this clinic as South Medical, under the direction of its first Chief, Dr. C. Morton Smith. Dr. Smith was succeeded by Dr. Henry D. Lloyd. Following Dr. Lloyd's retirement in 1929, the South Medical was combined with the Skin Clinic under one head—Dermatology. Dr. E. Laurence Oliver was the first Chief of the combined clinic and its title was Skin and Skin L. On Dr. Oliver's retirement, Dr. C. Guy Lane

became Chief of the combined service and carried on until January of this year. It was finally decided that Syphilis should be a separate department, under a Medical Director. Dr. Francis R. Dieuaide was appointed January 1, 1940, as Physician in Medicine and Chief of the Syphilis Clinic. To quote from the Director's report in the Annual Report of the Massachusetts General Hospital of 1939—"This clinic has been made possible by the cooperative efforts of the Harvard Medical School, the School of Public Health, the State Department of Public Health and the Hospital." A name was needed for the clinic and after due consideration no better name was found than its original one of "South Medical." Because of limited space for these two large clinics it was decided to hold the Skin Clinic daily in the mornings and the South Medical Clinic in the afternoons, except Saturdays, when it, too, is held in the morning.

Separation of these clinics necessitated an increase in both the professional and clerical staffs. Mrs. Hazard (Etta Holly, Class of 1931) was appointed Head Nurse of the South Medical Clinic. The resignation of Miss Marguerite Flood, who since 1931 served so ably as a "follow-up" Secretary, was a great loss to the clinic. Miss Flood resigned to accept a similar position at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. She was succeeded by Miss Ann Gilbert.

We are glad to report that one familiar face remains in the South Medical Clinic,—Mrs. Mary Romero, who carries on in the treatment room with her usual skill, giving each patient a kindly word of cheer and encouragement.

The Skin Clinic laboratory has been enlarged, allowing more space for research workers. The treatment room for patients has been moved to a more central position in the Clinic, which seems to be a great advantage to both patients and nurses. Miss Julia DeMane resigned in June this year to be married and was succeeded by Miss Dorothy Duffy, Class of 1939.

All rooms and corridors have been cleaned and painted. The floors throughout the clinics have linoleum coverings and there is running water in every room. Considerable new equipment has been added, which should make for more efficient running of these clinics.

The Urological Clinics, both the Men's and Women's, have recently been renovated. Steel partitions have been erected so that there are now individual examining booths. The Womens' Clinic is so arranged that the patient can prepare for the examination in the privacy of her own cubicle. The hours for this clinic are 1:30 to 4 P.M., Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. The personnel has been increased and Miss Martha Donahue, Class of

1939, has been appointed Head Nurse. The Men's Clinic has 5 treatment booths, each completely equipped with examining table, stainless steel treatment table and an individual hopper, with an attachment for rinsing the specimen glasses.

The partition between the two cystoscopy rooms has been removed and this room is now used for minor operations.

The former entrance to the old laboratory is a recovery room. The former X-ray developing room and the laboratory have been converted into a cystoscopy room. A new laboratory at the south end of the clinic has been equipped with an incubator and an electric refrigerator to handle the work the hospital is now doing in cooperation with the State Program for the Control of Gonorrhoea and Syphilis.

The North End Diet Kitchen has been redecorated. The work in this department has increased during the past year to the extent where it was found necessary to add a Social Worker to the staff to assist the Dietitians in making a distribution of the fund, for diets.

The Diabetic Clinic, which has been held Wednesday and Friday mornings in the North End Diet Kitchen, felt a pressing need for larger quarters. To obtain this the hours have been changed to afternoons, Tuesday and Friday, 1 to 5. By opening the door between the North End Diet Kitchen and the Allergy Clinic, both suites are used to good advantage.

In June, Miss Marjorie Peabody resigned as volunteer Head Nurse in the Children's Medical, so we are again without a Head Nurse in this clinic. Miss Peabody plans to study at Simmons College during the coming year.

The Staff Clinic for employees of the hospital continues its work and is ever widening its scope along preventive lines. Mrs. Neary (Marie Wessenan, Class of 1931) is the present Head Nurse and Secretary.

The Medical Clinic is continually growing and on September 1, 1939, a new system for interviewing patients was inaugurated. The Executive Resident sees all patients admitted without appointment, makes a preliminary examination and recommends treatment. This system has reduced the waiting list for Medical appointments and no patient is sent away without being interviewed by a physician.

The Diagnostic Clinic continues to operate on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, with an average of 8 to 12 patients a day. For several years the clinic was closed for four weeks during the summer. However, this year it has been kept open because of the increased demand for its services.

Plastic Clinic, formerly held in the old X-ray department, now is held on the second floor of the Out-Patient, on Thursday mornings.

The Surgical Clinics, Men's and Women's, are now open daily from 8 to 10 A.M. and 1 to 3 P.M., except Saturday afternoons. The morning clinic is the regular Surgical Clinic. The afternoon clinic is for follow-up treatment and is by appointment only. The services of additional Surgical Residents have made the afternoon clinic possible. The Nursing Staff now consists of a Head Nurse, Staff Nurse and 2 full-time and 2 part-time student nurses.

Physiotherapy—We are soon to have a department of Physiotherapy under the direction of Dr. Arthur L. Watkins. This department will be situated on the second floor of the Domestic Building, formerly the doctors' and nurses' dining rooms. All Physiotherapy work carried on in the several departments of the Out-Patient Department will be taken over by the new department. This change will allow more space for other work, especially in the Orthopedic Clinic. Some of the rooms now used by the Posture Clinic will be given over to the Out-Patient Apothecary, where expansion is a pressing need. The space opposite the Record Room, now the Physiotherapy, will become part of the Record Room.

The Admitting Staff now numbers 3 full-time and 3 part-time nurses. Appointments by mail and telephone are arranged by an Appointment Secretary. The admitting has been rearranged to give more privacy to the patients. Old patients are reviewed at a desk on the balcony or street floor. New patients are seen at separate desks, located on the floor space below the street level. The daily average of patients, new and old, this year to date is 1064, slightly less than last year.

We are printing for the convenience of the Alumnae members our revised Out-Patient Department schedule.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY**

Out-Patient Departments

Entrance on Fruit St., near Charles St.

HOURS FOR ADMISSION: 8 to 10 A.M. daily (except Sundays and Holidays) 1 to 3 P.M.—for afternoon clinics as listed.

RULES FOR ADMISSION:

1. Only those unable to pay a Physician will be admitted.

2. If a Physician has been consulted, a letter from him referring the patient to the Out-Patient Department will be required.
3. Patients under treatment at another hospital will be admitted only upon presentation of a written request from that Hospital.
4. While it understood that patients are usually admitted for treatment only, an effort will be made to assist in investigating difficult cases. Information from medical records will be sent to the Physician who referred the patient. If additional information is desired, it will be sent upon a written request.
5. New patients are seen without appointment. Old patients are seen by appointment only.

OUT-PATIENT FEES:

Admission: Adults, first visit, 75¢—subsequent visits, 50¢ each.

Children under 16, 50¢—subsequent visits, 25¢ each.

X-rays: \$2.00 to \$10.00.

Operations requiring a general anaesthetic, \$5.00.

Medicines, glasses and apparatus at a low price.

CLINICS are held daily except Sundays and Holidays, in the following Depts.

Pediatric	Ophthalmological	Orthopedic
Otological	Dermatological	Syphilitic **
Surgical *	Laryngological	Male Urological
Neurological	Medical	Female Urological ***

SPECIAL CLINICS by appointment and reference by one of the above only are held as follows:

Allergy	Daily except Wednesday and Saturday, A.M.
Arthritic	Thursday, 1:30 P.M.
Bronchoscopy	Thursday, 2:00 P.M.
Cardiac	Adults, Wednesday, A.M.
	Children, Tuesday A.M.
Chorea	Saturday A.M.
Dental	Daily, except Saturday A.M.
Diabetic	Tuesday and Friday, 2:00 P.M.
Epileptic	Thursday A.M.
Fracture	Daily except Saturday
	Fracture Follow-Up, Friday A.M.
Gastro-Intestinal	Monday A.M.

*Follow-up in P.M. — **In P.M. and Saturday A.M. — ***Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday P.M.

Gastroscopy	Tuesday, 2:00 P.M.
Hand	Wednesday, 12 Noon
Headache	Monday, 11:00 A.M.
Infantile Paralysis	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday A.M.
Myasthenia Gravis	Tuesday, 1:30 P.M.
Osteomyelitis	Wednesday A.M.
Ovarian Dysfunction	Monday, 1:30 P.M.
Peripheral Circulatory	Saturday A.M.
Plastic	Thursday A.M.
Pneumothorax	Wednesday, 10:30 A.M.
Podiatry	Thursday A.M.
Postural	Adults, Monday A.M.
	Children, Saturday A.M.
Psychiatric	Daily, afternoons, except Saturday
Pulmonary	Wednesday P.M.
Rectal	Monday and Thursday A.M.
Rheumatic Fever	Thursday, 1:00 P.M.
Scoliotic	Friday A.M.
Speech	Wednesday and Friday P.M.
Stone	Tuesday P.M.
Thoracic-Surgical	Wednesday P.M.
Thyroid	Wednesday A.M.
Tuberculosis—UROLOGICAL	Wednesday 9:00 A.M.

Tumor: .

Surgical	Daily	Rectal	Monday
Urological	Wednesday	Laryngological	Thursday
Neurological	Thursday	Dermatological	Friday
Gynecological	Saturday		<i>All A.M. Clinics</i>

NORTH END DIET KITCHEN is open daily for instructions in dietary regime.

General Medical Therapeutic Diets

Monday, Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday A.M.

Diabetic Diets

Tuesday and Friday P.M.

The SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT is open every clinic day.

EMERGENCY CASES are admitted at any time to the Emergency Ward. When possible, arrangements for their admission should be made before sending them in.

CORRESPONDENCE: All correspondence should be addressed to the Director.

NATHANIEL W. FAXON, M.D.,
Director.

POPULAR BELIEFS AND SUPERSTITIONS CONCERNING THE EYES

Through hundreds and thousands of years people have been believing in queer superstitions. The atom of truth in most superstitions probably accounts for the persistence of the human race in believing them. In former years people used red flannel for small-pox treatment. Nowadays, the infra-red lamp takes its place.

Because some of these superstitions have such a very definite carry-over into present day ophthalmology it is essential for the student nurse to review them. They date back to the days of the father of Tobias, who was reclining in his courtyard when the excrement of a bird hit the globe of his eye. Blindness resulted. His recovery was reported as follows in the Bible, (Tobias, Chapter 6, Verse 2). "When Tobias went down to wash himself in the Tigris, a fish leaped out of the river and would have devoured him. The Angel of the Lord told him to take out the gall, and to put it up in safety." (Verse 6.) "Tobias asked the Angel what was the use of the gall." (Verse 8.) "'As for the gall,' said the Angel, 'it is to anoint a man who has whiten in his eyes, and he shall be healed' ". (Chapter 7 Verse 11.) "Tobias took hold of his father and stroke of the gall in his eyes, saying, 'Be of good hope, Father' ". (Verse 12) "and when his eyes, after that began to smart, he rubbed them." Verse 13. "And the whiten fell away from his eyes, and when he saw his son, he fell on his neck." Modern physicians would probably have diagnosed the case as an ulcer of the cornea caused by the pneumococcus organism. Bile salts, contained in the gall, are drugs which tend to dissolve the pneumococcus, according to recent medical experiments.

One ancient god of Yucatan included a "Lord of the Solar Eye," who caused any neglect on the part of his worshippers to be punished by diseases of, or injury to the eye. Christians of Middle Ages also sought to protect their eye health, or to restore it, by calling upon Saint Clare, a patron saint of the eyes. Our modern conception of the same idea is that violations of fundamental hygienic laws will be responsible for illness in one form or another. In one case sickness follows the disobedience of religious dictates; in the other, sickness results from voluntary disobedience of hygienic laws formulated through experience.

Through all mythology the eye has been held in reverence as a symbol of the all-seeing god. The Egyptians' symbol of their great sun-god, Ra, was an eye, indicating the power of vision and light. Greeks worshipped the sun as the eye of Zeus, while the Norse peoples revered it as the eye of Wotan. Another of the

protective Greek gods was Argus, whose eyes were the stars which never closed together. Classical myths also tell of the benevolent giants, the Cyclops, whose single eyes carried strength and terror. The symbolism of the all-seeing eye, in one form or another, exists today, especially in secret organizations.

Belief that the sun is the eye of the universe persisted down to the seventeenth century. When sun spots were discovered, there arose great indignation at the thought that the eye of the universe should have so common an ailment.

A New Zealand legend tells that grave chieftains possess divinity which is contained in their eyes. A young warrior who slays a chieftain transfers that divinity to himself by gouging out and swallowing the eyes of his victim. The eye is also revered among some African tribes as the germ or seed from which the individual may be grown. Around this belief legends have been created telling of the restoration of a dead child by keeping its eye in the water until the body was regrown. "Beware of the evil eye" is a well known warning. Varied superstitions about the evil eye are based on the simple fact that some persons express emotions strongly in their eyes and face muscles. Among people of Mediterranean countries the evil eye is supposed to be blue, while blonde races think it is black.

The cure of ophthalmic diseases has many superstitions which have not a very concrete basis. The following are examples:

To rub a sty with a gold wedding ring supplies warmth and massage. The ring itself may have the advantage of being smooth, moderately clean, and possibly sacred.

"Take a pebble from a running stream, and after rubbing the sty with it, throw the pebble back into the stream."

"Rub a black cat's tail over the eye nine times to cure a sty."

"Wear a nutmeg hung around your neck to cure a sty."

"To rid yourself of a painful sty, go to a crossroad and turn around three times."

As a remedy for sore eyes, when the patient was an adult, piercing the ears was employed to increase confidence in recovery. In infants, tears from the pain washed out any secretion which may have been present in the eyes.

Spain and Spanish speaking countries used lemon juice, freshly squeezed, in eyes. There was some caustic action from the citric acid. "No pain, no cure" was the axiom evidently followed. The same principle of weak caustic drops in the eyes is the basis of Credé's method of preventing gonorrhoea in the eyes of the newborn. In the latter, silver nitrate takes the place of the lemon juice.

There was a European ceremony on midsummer's night which was supposed to strengthen visual acuity. Persons who looked at the fires on that night through the petals of flowers would be protected from pain or disease of the eyes for the coming year. Staring steadily at the fire without blinking was supposed to strengthen the eyes and cure them of disease.

As for "hocus pocus"—as far back as the heyday of Babylon and Assyria, sore eyes were cured by magic. An incantation was repeated over a black and white cord in which "twice seven knots" were tied.

During the Middle Ages, a similar cure for sore eyes consisted in wearing around the neck a clean sheet of paper containing a magic formula of meaningless Greek words. Charmer and charmed were "in a state of chastity." Miraculous healing powers of sacred springs have been believed in for centuries. The Bible tells us that, in a pool of Bethesda near Jerusalem, an angel came down to trouble the waters, and the first blind person who bathed in the spring was cured of his affliction. Medicinal wells like famous Thruston wells of Northumberland were supposed to cure the eyes.

In India, in order to see better in the dark, the people ate the eyeballs of an owl. In Brazil, dropping the fluid from the eyes of a particularly keen-sighted falcon into the eyes of a human being was thought to increase his keenness of vision. Bezoar stones were supposedly from the eyes of stags and should cure eyes. The stones were found in streams.

Various gland excretions and body fluids were thought to help the eyes. In the Papyrus Ebers, written over 4,000 years ago: "Mix one-half of a healthy human brain with human bone and with it anoint the eyes each evening. Dry and finely powder the other half of the brain and anoint the eyes in the morning." At present, the pituitary gland extracts are used in treatment of eye disease. Warm breast milk was used by ancient Egyptians, Hindus, and Arabs. In ancient Rome daily application of a woman's spittle was used. The celebrated Saracen physician, Rhazi, recommended it to be dropped into the eyes following operations. The urine of a faithful wife was recommended by the early Egyptian physicians. Pope John XXI recommended after needling of the eye for cataracts, a collyrium made of human gall and infant's urine. If it was not successful, the patient was to look through dark colored crystals. Gall was frequently used. Even today, in the treatment of trachoma, astringent drugs, including tannic and gallic acids, are used.

The upper second incisor tooth is called the "eye tooth" because it is thought to point directly to the eyeball. It does not cause disease in the eyes unless it is infected. Popular belief is that

chewing gum weakens the eyes. Growing a mustache is supposed to cure weak eyes. Development of the beard or mustache marks the end of adolescence and the advent of maturity when some skin eruption, including those involving the lashes, usually diminish.

Plants were used, and to this day we can see their influence on eye medications. Eyphosea, or eye-bright was one of them. The elder tree produced a green juice which was thought to soothe the eyes. The Calabar bean which was used in religious ordeals in Africa, is now employed as eserine, a highly important drug used in the treatment of glaucoma to contract the pupil. Witches' ointments which contained aconite, belladonna, stramonium, hemlock, henbane, etc., were mixed with such "mystic" substances as the "blood and fat of night birds," "baby's fats," etc.

Foreign body removal when improperly done has tragic results. Some of the stupid instructions are:

- pull upper lip over lower and blow the nose;
- rub opposite eye;
- wipe off with the drip of the tongue;
- wipe off with a flaxseed;
- use poultices of potatoes, bread, oysters, or steak.

The sooner human beings realize that premature blindness, death, and disease inevitably result from the misuse of the human body and mind, the sooner will ridiculous remedies cease to exist. A better understanding of the simple fundamentals of cause and effect in life is the beginning and end of the prevention of blindness. However, as long as there is a world and people to live in it, superstitions will continue to exist and cause much unnecessary sickness and death. It is the duty of nurses, doctors, and all associated with the teaching of health principles to prove to a doubting people the fallacy of their beliefs.

MARIE E. SCHERER (1936).

Incorporating the Alumnae Association

The Revisions Committee has nearly completed its work in preparation for incorporation, and hopes to have the charter ready to be voted upon at the October Alumnae meeting. Notices will be sent to members before the meeting.

MARY E. SHEPARD, R.N.

THE ALUMNAE

Reunion, Class of 1915

The enthusiasm and good fellowship of the M. G. H. Class of 1915 which gathered on June 28, 1940, for its 25th reunion was a pleasant thing to experience, although the number was disappointingly small. Only thirteen of a class of over forty came together at four o'clock in Miss Tarbox's attractive livingroom on Embankment Road in Boston. We were very grateful to be able to have as our guests Miss McCrae and Miss Parsons, both feeling as young in spirit and outlook as the youngest in years among us.

As we stepped into cars parked on Charles St., driven by our classmates, memories of the years when that same old street saw us hurrying back and forth to work on the wards, inevitably came clearly to all of us. The appearance of the street itself, with its incredible traffic, has changed even more than ourselves. It required the ability of our 1915 youth to cross Cambridge Street intact as to life and limb in this year of 1940.

Driving out to Concord, we met at Seilers 1775 House for dinner. As we ate, perhaps not too wisely, but certainly well, of the clam chowder, lobster, and strawberry shortcake, reminiscences began to flow, and anecdotes, forgotten for years, to be remembered and told again. Miss Parsons and Miss McCrae astonished us by remembering incidents funny to us now, but not, perhaps, so funny to the scared young nurses of a quarter century ago, connected with nearly every person around the long table. Some of the medical men of dignity and substance, remembered as young house-officers, would be, I'm sure, amused and perhaps slightly embarrassed, by the stories we were able to bring to life.

White roses for those of our class who had passed away were placed in a vase by Miss Parsons, as their names were read by Dorothy Tarbox and the same little ceremony, using red roses, was carried out by Miss McCrae for those who were too ill to be able to come to Boston. A number of letters from classmates all over the United States were read by Ethel Dudley Bauerlein, letters full of regrets that those classmates could not be with us. Many who are heads of departments or of hospitals found it impossible to get away; others could not leave their family responsibilities for the long trip.

Seven of the thirteen women present are living in Massachusetts, one, Nelle Selby, came from Ohio, two from New Jersey,

and one, Bertha Wheeler Fink, flew from Detroit, Michigan. Two members tied for the distinction of coming the longest distance, Marian Fuller Healy, from Shanghai, and Olga Olsen Robinson, from T'ungchow, North China. Rosa Shayeb Dunaway has spent much time with her economist husband in Persia and Europe, but is now living with her two sons and a daughter in New Jersey while her husband, in the republic of Liberia, helps that government to keep its finances on a respectable basis, an interesting job indeed. Nelle Selby has returned recently from France where she has for years lived and worked. Her contacts with people and events have been full of interest and excitement;—she has had an unusual opportunity for knowledge of the background of those happenings in France which are now of so absorbing an interest to all of us. The most widely traveled member of our not too stay-at-home class, is Dorothea MacInnis Edward, who has been around the world at least a dozen times with her husband, a captain of a British freight steamer.

I suppose those of us who call ourselves simply homekeepers are always a little impressed by those whose jobs are more directly concerned with the active and thrilling side of the nurse's career. So we listened with great interest and perhaps a small twinge of envy to Dud, and Tarbie and Virginia, who all have important jobs.

Mrs. Bauerlein has two sons, but since her husband's death has been X-ray technician and anaesthetist at Cambridge Hospital. Every one knows Tarby's job; Mrs. Warrick holds a responsible position at the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital in Jersey City. We were astonished to learn that this institution is the very biggest of its kind in the world. Lucy Corthell is a fortunate person. She does what she likes best to do,—cook—and at a profit! She and a friend have a catering business which keeps them busy, contented, and as we could gather, prosperous. Added to this they have a delightful farm in a New Hampshire village, upon which they plan eventually to retire.

Perhaps it is of interest to list the occupations of the husbands of the women present:—one lawyer, a farmer, a man in religious education work, one in politics, an economist, a gas company official, a sea captain, a man in the radio business, and a physician.

At 10:30 the morning of June 30, we gathered at Walcott House, and from there started on a sight-seeing trip of the hospital. Miss Helen Voigt was an excellent guide, and before long we were overwhelmed by the evidences of growth and progress before our eyes. As was natural, our first wish was to see the Bulfinch Building wards, a journey which brought back nostalgic memories to each of us. But it was the new White Building which all but floored us,—certainly we began to "feel our age." Some of us

began to wonder how we had ever been able to function at all in what must seem to the present student the *bad* old days! We rejoice that the tools and skills of the schools of nursing have advanced so strikingly; that these schools have not lagged behind other great institutions for the training of youth, and we are proud and glad that our own M. G. H. has a plant of such splendid potentialities to offer to young nurses and to young doctors. We admit also to a rather shamefaced feeling that we are glad we had our work in the old hospital, and under somewhat less ideal conditions, but that very admission does indeed brand us as inexorably middle-aged. For all that, those of us who have daughters who hope to follow the profession in which their mothers found so much joy, were happy to be able proudly to tell them that the spirit of the old M. G. H. as typified to us by certain old buildings and by certain inspiring women and men, remains alive today in new surroundings and in the hearts and minds of fine younger men and women who will carry on the traditions of the old, and add much lustre to them.

After a delicious lunch in the cafeteria, of which we highly approved, we drove to West Medford, to the home of Dorothea McInnis Edward,—Captain Edward was at home from his journeyings over what is now, to him, a hostile deep. He bore up manfully, and quite in the best tradition of the British sailor, under the avalanche of questions and comments of a dozen strange women. During and after a truly “high” tea, and the *tea* was of course superlative in that half-British household,—the Captain was put to it to get anything to eat or drink for himself, since we were all so genuinely interested both in hearing of his absorbing experiences and his opinions of the present “unpleasantness.”

In the two hours of pleasant visiting in the garden that lovely June afternoon, we of the class of 1915, renewed old friendships. We heard from each other of many of our absent friends, and were sad that they could not be with us. We talked fast with Miss McCrae and Miss Parsons, who had been so gracious as to meet with us a second time; we rejoiced in their lively and vital interest in us and in our world; we gained inspiration from their trust in us and from their utter faith in a good God who will in His good time, and with the help of each of us, bring about a better world in which we and ours can joyfully live and work and serve, in that manner and that spirit which our old school and hospital carries out its ministry to all who are in need and in sorrow. With this feeling of dedication and quiet joy we parted, happy to have shared each others lives for this short time, and already looking with anticipation toward another meeting.

We wish to thank heartily Dr. Faxon and Miss Johnson for the courtesies they extended us; to the students whose routines we

may have upset slightly by our questions and our bulk, we say a sincere "thank you." And to that inanimate building the Bulfinch, which, in a certain sense, *is* the real M. G. H. for us, we say, "Hail, and Farewell!"

Members present:—

Frances Morton Everberg, Woburn
 Barbara MacLeod Henderson, Melrose
 Ellen Margaret Selby, Dayton, Ohio
 Virginia K. Warrick, Jersey City
 Lucy K. Corthell, Brookline
 Myrtle D. Niccolls, Brookline
 Rosa Shayeb Dunaway, Maplewood, New Jersey
 Bertha Wheeler Fink, Detroit
 Dorothea MacInnis Edward, West Medford
 Ethel Dudley Bauerlein, Cambridge
 Olga Olsen Robinson, T'ungchow, Hopei, China
 Dorothy M. Tarbox, Boston
 Marian Fuller Healey, Shanghai.

Letters and Telegrams were read from:

Elizabeth I. Hansen, Ada, Oklahoma
 Mollie Hubbard Snow, Old Orchard, Maine
 Aethel Dodge Barton, Plattsburg, New York
 Anna Bentley, Brooklyn, New York
 Ruth Robinson Nivison, Gardner, Maine
 Eliza Dowse Spooner, Comstock, Nebraska
 Marie Sirois, Quebec, Canada
 Bertha Thompson Haggard, Seattle, Washington
 Carrie Banta Kinley, Olean, New York
 Mildred H. Banta, East Orange, New Jersey
 Anne Stonseifer Eissler, East Darby, Pennsylvania
 Elizabeth Tucker Stone, Wolfboro, New Hampshire
 Alice Buchanan, Oteen, North Carolina
 Victoria C. Mayer, Aztec, New Mexico
 Olive Leussler Walsh, New York City
 Eileen Curley Robinson, Taunton, Massachusetts

Deceased Members:

Amelia S. Crane
 Alida C. Meyers
 Lucy N. Fletcher
 Ruth U. Kelley
 Marion N. Marble
 Evangeline L. Hodgson
 Mary Underwood

OLGA OLSEN ROBINSON
 Class of 1915

**EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN
BY MARY PICKERING BARKER (1916)**

The Old Manor, Salisbury, Wilts.

DEAR MISS PARSONS:

1st August, 1940

We all felt a great relief last autumn when war actually came, because it had been obvious for a long time that it was inevitable. Then set in a long period of suspense when our normal lives were completely disrupted, our homes broken up (usually for economic reasons), but when one felt always and everywhere uncertainty and insecurity. One could plan nothing for the future—one could not throw oneself prodigally into sacrifice, there was nothing to do but wait. This feeling of being suspended was augmented by the blackout—I do not mean the blackout of the streets, for that gave London a kind of mystical beauty, which was and is at times almost unbearably thrilling. Besides one could always carry a torch (as flash lights are called here). But the necessity to see that every window and every door, and every tiny ventilator in your home was covered over before you turned a light-switch at night—not that one objected to being reminded by the wardens—on the contrary, you felt absurdly grateful to them when they rang the bell and told you where you had failed to shut in the light. . . . Things have happened so fast lately that they can scarcely be discussed. I have not the slightest doubt that here in England we will all stand together to the end. . . .

Our landlord is a professor of philosophy. We live in the top half of his house in Hampstead. He has for years been an ardent pacifist, and has been sincerely convinced that everything could be settled by reason. . . . He now is putting all his time and energy into the job of helping England to win this war. I do not doubt that when the war is all over he will go back to the solution of "reason rather than force." . . . The trade unions are solidly behind the Government everywhere. They are working like supermen and like superwomen too. My charwoman's father works in a munitions factory. She told me that in his works the women were not put on a seven day shift when the men were. The women workers sent a delegation to the manager saying to him that if he did not let them come to work on Sunday they would come and batter down the gates. They could not do it of course, but it was the spirit of wanting to go all over for victory that was great. . . . Such bits of semi-hysterical feeling are good to see in England, because one does not show his feelings ordinarily, it is hardly decent! Of course you have read the accounts about Dunkirk, etc., but I wish you could have seen some of the men when they returned. We all felt surprised that they landed so fit and keen to get back

to France to have another go at "Jerry." I frequently go between Salisbury and London by train, and am glad whenever I get into a carriage with soldiers. They are much more reticent than our American boys, but usually they will talk if you yourself are a bit reserved in the way you approach them. One day I was the only civilian in a carriage with six soldiers who were starting on their 48 hours leave after returning from Dunkirk. They were comparing notes on their experiences. They recalled how they had travelled over a certain road and checked up each other's memories of the details of their defense and retreat; of what happened to So-and-So etc. in a most matter of fact way. You would have thought they were talking about a quite ordinary, every day sort of action. One referred to a chap at the end of my side of the carriage saying, "He had two guns shot away from in front of him and his mate, and neither of them got a scratch." He was very bitter and told of one of the terrible things he had seen. He said "In Belgium I saw a mother and a little girl and a wee baby (he spoke broad Scots all along which I cannot imitate) come back along the road. "Jerry" opened up upon them with machine guns and they all took to the ditch along with the other refugees. The little girl put the wee baby down on the ground in the ditch and got over it herself. In a minute the mother and the little girl were blown to bits and there lay the wee baby on the ground still alive," and he obviously swallowed his tears. This man was a gunner but with the most sensitive, intelligent face and he was obviously a leader among his fellows. The trains were not running on time and it was he who figured out how they could get out at Basingstoke and perhaps catch a fast train to Waterloo and so make better connection for Scotland, and this they did by the skin of their teeth, clattering like artillery across the platform, down the steps and up the other side where they caught the express.

The ordinary people are just as keen to do their bit too. A farm woman who has a filling station here, a very tiny place in a village far away from the main roads. She said their bigger station on the main road was about to be closed by the Government (as a part of the general scheme to prevent petrol falling into enemy hands). She remarked regretfully that they had just got the business built up, but she said "We have not really felt the war yet and we cannot complain."

My charwoman said when France surrendered "Do you know Madam, I feel better now, We know where we are and we know we have just ourselves to depend upon." I could multiply all these remarks many times, we are all full of courage and determination. We believe in our leaders as never before. As individuals we are doing whatever we can to help ourselves and to save trouble and

expense for the Government and the military. We have cleared out our attics, have made our houses as fireproof as possible, have taped our windows, formed stirrup-pump teams and fire fighting teams. We know what to do in case of gas contamination of food and gas attacks in general. We know how to function while wearing our masks (beastly things), etc. etc. We save every scrap of paper, foil, metal, etc. We try to avoid using things that will take up space (shipping) to replace, etc., and such an increase in human kindness I have never seen, every body is a little more decent to the other fellow than before.

I feel as if I ought to write a personal letter to the people of the United States to thank them for helping us in this great and terrible struggle. Since we have known that you are doing all you can to cut the red tape and give us every help we have been heartened no end. But we do need all the help you can give us in the way of releasing war materials. . . . When I was feeling ashamed of being an American because Congress was so dilatory, I could get no criticisms of the Americans from the English. They would say "How can you expect them to be in a hurry to help us. Look at what we did ourselves between Munich and last September, and look at what we have done since, and we are right in the thick of it." . . . I believe you can depend on the news given out officially by the English. They may suppress some of the total facts for reasons of war but they never lie. I am convinced of this. . . . The only way life makes sense to me now is to look upon this time as a transitional period in which we are to live. I cannot doubt but that we will eventually be victorious and already one can see many good things developing in the ordinary average life of England just because we are in this terrible struggle. . . . Every now and then I begin to visualize what it will be like when the big attack begins, and I must confess that I feel afraid. I do not like the idea of being bombed, and I do not like the idea of being gassed, which I think they will certainly try. . . .

Culver (her husband) is working here and in London, a strenuous life. He likes it but I, not so much as we have no real home any more — but we are lucky as we are able to meet all our obligations while many professional people have been so hard hit that they cannot.

Life is really thrilling;—many of the old bad things are on the skids; many of the new things that we have longed for are on the way; there is really a chance for a great, new virile England to emerge and we believe it will. The enclosed Bulletin will explain my main activities with *Americans in England* who act as an Outpost linked with the William Allen White Committee in America.

**MISS KATHLEEN ATTO, CHIEF NURSE
OF GENERAL HOSPITAL NUMBER 6**

September 1, 1940.

TO THE ALUMNAE OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES :

We announce with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction the appointment of Miss Kathleen Atto, Superintendent of Nurses at the McLean Hospital, to the position of Chief Nurse of General Hospital No. 6. Miss Atto is exceptionally well prepared for this post. She has executive ability and has had extensive and varied experience. She is well known to the graduates and commands their respect. Furthermore, Miss Atto has those personal qualities which make her willing to give this service and willing to assume the heavy responsibilities that go with that service. We of the alumnae are indeed fortunate to have among our number a woman of the calibre of Miss Atto to represent the school in this particular form of national service.

Now that the vacation season is over, we hope that enrollment will proceed more rapidly. We still need sixty nurses to reach the minimum requirement of 120. As nearly all of those who have enrolled are of the local group, we urge you who are at a distance to enroll. It is natural to think that, as there is such a large alumnae from which to draw, YOU will not be needed. Many more of YOU are needed. Surely we all are of the opinion that a large percentage of the nursing personnel should be graduates of this school. One of the primary principles of these army hospitals is to enroll a group of workers with common policies and practices.

To save you from looking up your JUNE QUARTERLY I shall repeat the necessary qualifications for members of General Hospital Number 6. They must be members of the Red Cross Nursing Service and be between the ages of 23 and 40. They must be citizens and active members of the American Nurses Association, single, and in excellent physical condition. Those who are working outside of District No. 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association obtain membership in the A.N.A. through membership in the District where they are at work. Those nurses cannot obtain A.N.A. membership through membership in our Alumnae Association. The army excludes those who have "more than first-degree flat foot unless the foot muscles are exceptionally good, those who have had major operations or who have chronic sinusitis, and those who are 41 pounds overweight." More detailed physical examinations and immunization programs are done if and when the hospital

is mobilized. At present compensation is \$70 a month plus an allowance for maintenance, travel, and uniforms. "Nurses should provide themselves with at least \$100 to meet emergencies and unavoidable delays in payment of salaries."

Communications from Washington assure us that unless a real emergency exists, nurses will remain enrolled in their respective general hospitals. Many of our graduates have already written that they are thankful to be able to serve with their own people.

I shall be glad to answer any questions or receive any suggestions which come to your minds. I welcome such, as they may form the basis for another general communication to the alumnae. Until the enrollment is considerably larger, it seems wiser to have the communications and personal inquiries taken care of through this office. In response to your inquiry you will be sent a card upon which formal application is made. If you are still waiting to complete enrollment in the A.R.C.N.S., I should like to know that you are contemplating joining the group.

Bishop Sherill, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Faxon, the Director of the Hospital, Dr. Goethals, the Commanding Officer of General Hospital Number 6, Miss Shepard, the President of the Alumnae Association, and I, as Superintendent of Nurses, very much wish to see the enrollment of nurses rapidly increase. And so does every one of our graduates. Will you give this General Hospital Number 6 your serious consideration.

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.
Superintendent of Nurses.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

ALLENE DAY

HILDA SANNEMAN

PHYLLIS MADDEN

The June Formal Dance was held this year on Friday evening, June 21st. About 60 couples enjoyed dancing in the Rotunda and walking under the Japanese lanterns on the Bulfinch lawn.

In the receiving line were: Miss Sally Johnson, Miss Florence Kempf, Miss Daphne Corbett and Miss Olive Roberts.

Miss Doris James, assisted by a committee from the class of 1942, was chairman of the dance.

On the evening of July 25th the Student Association held a party on Walcott House Roof, as an informal farewell to members of the Training School staff who are leaving this fall. The guests of honor included: Mrs. Marguerite Bourgeois, Mrs. Louise Allison, Miss Helen French, Miss Louise Hollister and Miss Mary Maher.

Japanese lanterns gave a festive air to the roof. The guests were presented with corsages and then the group sang an original song to each one of them. Afterward there was an informal receiving line so that everyone could say "goodbye."

Refreshments and more songs concluded a pleasant evening.

We have had two big picnics this year. One on August 11th and another on August 18th. We went to Lynn beach in a special bus, swam to our hearts' content all the afternoon and then had a picnic supper on the beach afterward.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Doris Knights, Old Acres, Bedford, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

Engagements

Grace G. Taylor (1937) to Rev. Melvin McGaughey—Boston University School of Theology (1940).

Marriages

Florence Raymond Gladwin (1939) to Mr. Gordon Campbell Avery on March 16, 1940, in Westfield, Massachusetts.

Esther Blanche Brinkman (1932) to Mr. Ralph Gilbert Peck on May 25, 1940, in Dalton, Massachusetts.

Ruth Elizabeth Pierce (1937) to Mr. Harold H. Matson on June 16, 1940, in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Ephrosynia Rose Evashko (1939) to Mr. Alden Shaw Eames on June 30, 1940, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Carol Gertrude Hill (1934) to Mr. Martin Paul Craven on July 8, 1940, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Harriet Ingram Spaulding (1939) to Mr. Shelby Harrington on July 20, 1940, in Peterborough, New Hampshire.

Blanche Roberta Jukins (1937) to Mr. William Zaniewski on July 21, 1940, in Holy Trinity Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Inez Jean Annear (1931) to Mr. William Stoup Clarkson on August 3, 1940, in Montague, P. E. I. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson will be at home 150 Gladstone Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Barbara Whiting (1938) to Mr. George Paul Norton Jr. on August 31, 1940, in The Liberal Christian Church at Wilton, New Hampshire.

Elizabeth Louise Bodwell to Mr. Russell Colby Stevens on August 10, 1940, in the Church of the Good Shepard, Reading, Massachusetts. Mrs. Stevens is Librarian in the Nurses' Reference Library.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Stanley (Bertha Robinson 1924) announce the birth of a daughter, Phoebe Rose, on December 5, 1939. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley reside in Southwest Harbor, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. French (Edith H. Bengtson 1938) announce the birth of a son, James Edwin, on January 31, 1940.

Mr. and Mrs. David Holloway (Eleanor Fitzgerald 1923) announce the birth of a son, Bruce Evans, on May 27, 1940, at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway reside at 7 School Street, Essex Junction, Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Crotty (Catherine Leonard 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Mabel, on June 8, 1940, at the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Campbell (Mildred Alexander 1930) announce the birth of a daughter Stephenie Lynde on June 18, 1940, in Springfield, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell reside at 1212 West Grand Boulevard, Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Streeter (Dorothy Wood 1938) announce the birth of a son, Wendell Streeter, on July 6, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Streeter reside in Bernardston, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Tuohy (Josephine O'Brien 1925) announce the birth of a son, Lawrence Richard, on July 7, 1940, at the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Franklin Foster Copp (Louise Holmes 1924) announce the birth of a son, Joseph Foster. Dr. and Mrs. Copp reside at 1441 Muirlands Road, La Jolla, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin L. Kelleher (Kathleen McAuliffe 1937) announce the birth of a son, Keven Anthony, on July 21, 1940, at the Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Kelleher reside at 68 Linden Street, Everett, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Cranes (Dorothy Jones 1930) announce the birth of a son, Richard, on August 10, 1940, at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivers Winmill (Helen L. Gillig 1934) announce the birth of a son, William Henry, on August 18, 1940, at the Baker Memorial.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

In Memoriam

Mary E. Pearson

Mary Elizabeth Pearson was born at Salisbury, New Brunswick, Canada, the daughter of John Pearson and his wife, Elizabeth Parkin.

She went to school there and, later on, in Fredericton, at the Collegiate School and then at the Provincial Normal School, for she intended to become a teacher. However, nursing was then developing rapidly and attracting able women, so she decided to enter the Massachusetts General Hospital and graduated with the class of 1885.

After graduation she worked at various hospitals, the Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington, and at the Infants' Home, Amsterdam Avenue, New York City. At the end of the Spanish American War, she was chosen as one of a fine group of workers to go to Cuba to help develop modern nursing and health services there. That is a great chapter in the history of medicine and Mary Pearson was always proud that she had some share in it. She became Superintendent of Nurses at the Camaguay Hospital and was happy at the intelligence and aptitude of the Cuban girls for nursing. She accompanied a group of them to the International Council of Nurses which was held in London in 1909.

Later she did tuberculosis prevention work in Havana and afterwards in Georgia and Albany, N. Y., varied with some private nursing. Her last position was that of Nursing Superintendent of the Anglo-American Hospital in Havana where she had several years of happy work.

After she retired she joined Miss Hibbard, the distinguished nurse of South African and Panama fame, in a delightful home in Malvern, Jamaica, which they made a centre of pleasant hospitality

In Memoriam

for their friends. She varied this quiet life with trips to Canada and the United States and lived there till the end of her life which came on June 17, 1940.

Mary Pearson's loyalty to the high standards of her profession, her quiet competence, her intelligent interest in developments in the training of nurses and the use she made in adapting these developments to the work in Cuba, her friendship with leaders in the nursing profession, her unselfish and undemanding attitude towards life, her modesty and shrewdness, patience and human understanding, combined with a keen sense of humour, made her beloved among those who knew her and a graduate of whom any school of nursing may well be proud.

Mrs. Donald G. Barnes

Mrs. Donald G. Barnes (Margaret MacGregor 1918) died in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 9, 1940, after a short illness. Mrs. MacGregor was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, on March 21, 1896. She is survived by her husband, Professor Donald G. Barnes, of Western Reserve University, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacGregor and two sisters, Miss Agnes MacGregor and Mrs. Kenneth Hemenway, all of Northampton. Burial was in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio.

NEWS

Miss Mary Maher, instructor in Public Health Nursing, has been awarded the Isabel Hampton Robb Scholarship and will have a year's leave of absence from her duties at the Massachusetts General Hospital to study at Teachers College, Columbia University. Marion C. Woodbury (1920) who has completed one year at Simmons College will relieve Miss Maher.

Louise Hollister (1933) supervisor of students in the Out-Patient Department resigned August thirty-first to enter Teachers College, Columbia University. Alma Cady (1935) who has been head nurse of White 8, will succeed Miss Hollister.

Helen E. French (1928) neurological supervisor at the Massachusetts General Hospital will enter Boston University in September for six months' study.

Marguerite Vichules Bourgeois (1936) resigned on August 22, 1940, as Assistant Science Instructor at the Massachusetts General Hospital and has been appointed Science Instructor at the Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Her husband, Dr. George Bourgeois is to be Resident Obstetrician at the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, Jersey City, New Jersey, for two years beginning January 1941. Margaret Wilson (1938) has just completed a year's study at Teachers College, Columbia University and will succeed Mrs. Bourgeois.

Mrs. Roger Allison (M. Louise Evers 1937) acting Instructor in Nursing has resigned.

Sylvia Perkins (1928) who was appointed Instructor of Nursing following Miss Martha Ruth Smith's resignation, assumed her duties on August 5, 1940.

Mary Ethel Huckins (1940) has been appointed Instructor of Nursing at the Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, Massachusetts.

Marjorie Sleep (1937) who did Public Health and Private Duty nursing in Lyndonville, Vermont, has been doing summer vacation relief head nursing at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mary Gilmore (1940) is assistant Instructor in Nursing at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. T. S. Lapp (Agnes Peltz 1922) on the tragic death of her husband on July 11, 1940. Mr. Lapp was accidentally killed while cleaning his shot-gun. He leaves one daughter, Cynthia.

Lois B. Gladding (1936) has been appointed Instructor of

Nursing at the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital, Parker Hill, Boston, Massachusetts.

Martha Agnes Buckley (1940) will succeed Pauline Myers (1939) as Science Instructor at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Florence L. Swanson (1929) enjoyed a three-weeks cruise to Havana, Guatemala and the Canal Zone, on S. S. Abangarez.

Mrs. Michael Crofoot (Julia DeMane 1936) of Chicago, Illinois, was a patient at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in July. She was under Dr. Kazanjian's care, for a fractured right malar bone. Dr. and Mrs. Crofoot were in a serious auto accident. Their car left the highway, and went over a forty foot embankment.

Julia Binns (1940) has accepted a position at the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital, Parker Hill, Boston, Massachusetts.

Margaret Murray (1927) who has been out on a five months' sick leave returned in September to her duties in the office of Dr. Philip Meltzer, surgeon in Oto-Laryngology.

The fourth edition of Surgical Nursing by Dr. Hugh Cabot and Mary Dodd Giles (1913) is being sold by W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

While on their annual visit to their former home in Lexington, Massachusetts, Mrs. Raymond Wood (Helen A. Parks 1910) and Kathleen Parks (1917) spent one day at the Massachusetts General Hospital and inspected the George Robert White building. Their many friends were glad to see them and know that Miss Kathleen was able to make the long trip.

Anna M. Taylor (1928) attended the summer session of the "Work-Shop" at Chicago University, studying a special problem in supervision.

Rose Griffin (1923) Superintendent of Nurses at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Hanover, New Hampshire will enroll as a student at Teachers College, Columbia University in September.

Esther M. Bean (1934) has accepted the position of relief supervisor in the Milk Laboratory of the Harriet Lane Home, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Elizabeth I. Hansen (1915) Superintendent of Nurses at the Valley View Hospital, Ada, Oklahoma, is spending a three weeks' vacation at "Pine Lodge" a mountain resort which is 6400 feet above sea level, in Capitan, New Mexico.

Jessie Stewart (1935) studied at Boston University for the summer session.

Marie Scherer (1936) is taking a year's leave of absence to complete her studies for a Bachelor of Science Degree at Boston University. Miss Scherer has been Instructor of eye, ear, nose and throat nursing at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary for the past three and one-half years.

Hazel Gammon (1916) has returned to her duties as Instructor of Nursing Arts at the White Plains Hospital after a three months' sick leave. Miss Gammon spent part of her vacation in Buckfield, Maine, and Pocasset, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Mrs. E. Reinhold Johnson (Esther Robinson 1924) of North Easton, Massachusetts, is doing part-time etherizing at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary, replacing Grace Barrett Valentine (1933) who underwent an emergency operation in August.

Leona White (1916) Superintendent of Nurses at the Malden Hospital, Malden, Massachusetts, attended the summer session at Boston University.

Eleanor Smith (1928) a fourth year medical student at the University of Michigan, was a clinical clerk at the Massachusetts General Hospital on the East Medical service during the summer.

Mrs. Canute B. Grainger (Lillian I. Lovely 1910) of Troy, New York, enjoyed a trip to California, where she visited her daughter, whose husband is on duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard. Later she visited her brother in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mary Wilson Ormond (1936) has resigned as Nursing Arts Instructor at the Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia. During the summer months she taught the Simmons College students at the Massachusetts General Hospital. In September, Miss Ormond will become Nursing Arts Instructor at the Quincy City Hospital.

Miss Esther Dart (1891) has spent the summer at Townsend Harbor, Massachusetts with her friend, Miss Sena Whipple (1895).

Clarissa Peters (1937) has resigned from the staff of the Melrose Hospital, to become Science Instructor at the Burbank Hospital, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Alma Swier (1931) has worked with Edla Backstrom (1932) at the Southern Middlesex Health Camp in Sharon, Massachusetts this past summer. One hundred and thirty-two tuberculosis contact children have been cared for. This camp is supported by funds raised from the sale of Christmas seals in Southern Middlesex County.

Mrs. George W. Pollard (Jessie L. Brown 1905) recently returned from a four months' trip to Florida, Kentucky, Washing-

ton, D. C., Philadelphia and New York, where she visited the World's Fair.

Mrs. Roy Healey (Marian A. Fuller 1915) and youngest daughter Ruth Anne have returned to Shanghai, China, after a three months' visit with relatives and friends in America.

Ethel M. Doherty (1909) spent part of her vacation at the Nurses' Vacation House in Rowley, Massachusetts, coming from Connecticut.

We were glad to have Frances C. Daily (1907) return to the hospital in June to do vacation relief in the Admitting Office of the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Marjorie Florence Goldthwait (1936) has resigned as Science Instructor at the Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Pennsylvania, to study at Columbia University.

Elizabeth Smith (1934) has given up her duties at the Phillips House to enter Simmons College.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nivison (Ruth Robinson 1915) and children have moved from Gardner, Maine, to Mobile, Alabama, where Mr. Nivinson's paper-mill has been transferred.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) and children, Sigrid, Charles, Gudrun and John left Auburndale, Massachusetts, on August 30, 1940, to sail from San Francisco on the S.S. President Cleveland for their home in T'ungchow Hopei, China. We wish them a safe journey, and trust they may have in the next seven years, strength and courage to help and guide those in need.

Mrs. Henry Winston (Cecelia M. Buckley 1927) of Lynn, Massachusetts is relieving in the O.P.D., Admitting, from June until November.

Mrs. Charles Deming (Ruth Jepson 1925) is doing relief clinic work at the Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Sigurd Selmer-Olsen (Tordis A. Gaarder 1919) of Jorpeland, Norway, sends a note to Miss McCrae, saying she is safe, well, and hoping for normal times soon.

Friends of Miss Elizabeth Fanning (1888) send her greetings and best wishes for a speedy recovery. Miss Fanning is a patient at the Baker Memorial.

Miss Jessie E. Grant (1906) is spending a vacation at Annisquam, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Arthur N. Berry (Dorothea Keough 1929) from Columbus, Georgia, is visiting her family at Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Winnifred Wilson (1924) visited Miss Winnifred H. Brooks (1896) at the Wesson Memorial Hospital. Miss Brooks has unfortunately suffered a fracture of the thigh. A note or card will reach Miss Brooks at 1165 River Road, Agawam, Massachusetts, c/o Mrs. W. H. Dexter.

Miss McCrae, while absent from the City, was deeply disappointed to have missed the calls of her friends. Lack of addresses prevents her from returning all of the calls by note.

Miss Emeline Bowne (1920) sailed on the S.S. President Coolidge June 10, 1940, for Shanghai, China. Miss Bowne was anxiously looking forward to the completion of her journey and arrival at St. James Hospital, Anking, China.

Helen R. Lade (1918) writes from Nippon, that they are already rationed for sugar and matches, other things to follow shortly. "We still eat three meals a day even if not the same sort of meals we would have eaten two or three years ago."

Florence Illidge (1911) manages a rest home on Mississippi Road, in Montreat, North Carolina, P.O. Box 33. Her leaflets are attractive and give the following information:

"THE PILGRIMS is a small Rest Home situated in Montreat in the Blue Ridge Mountains 2708 miles above sea-level, 18 miles E. from Asheville, N. C. ; 2 miles from Black Mountain, N. C. ; and easily accessible via of good roads."

Miss E. Grace McLeay (1896) is vacationing in Toronto and Lake Muskoka with her family.

Minnie S. Hollingsworth (1897) of Hendersonville, North Carolina, surprised her many friends in the hospital and around Boston in August. Miss Hollingsworth motored with a friend over 2,000 miles.

Miss Blanche M. Thayer's (1879) new address is 90 St. Marys Street, Suite 4, Boston, Massachusetts. Telephone Commonwealth 6293.

Esther A. Rothery (1919) is superintendent of nurses of the Ontario Hospital, New Toronto, Canada.

Someone was saying that:—Miss Annabella McCrae (1895) and Miss Isabella McCrae Lumsden (1892) spent three weeks at the Nurses' Vacation House in Rowley, Massachusetts during the

strawberry and asparagus season. Later they visited Montreal, took some interesting day trips, and had tea with Mrs. H. S. Pomeroy (Frances A. Chandler 1902).—Alvira B. Stevens (1909) and friend, Miss Kelly, tried the "Pine Wood Camps" in Lakefield, Maine, for their vacation.—Elsbeth H. Campbell (1900) visited her mother in Escuminac Flats, Quebec, Canada.—Annie M. Robertson (1910) and sister from Montreal were guests at "The Chantecler," Ste. Adele en hant, Quebec, Canada.—Anna G. Griffin (1910) enjoyed the mountain air in Woodsville, New Hampshire.—Hilda G. Blaisdell (1920) enjoyed the comforts of her own home in Franklin, Maine, with her brother and many old friends.—Agnes V. Dunn (1917) visited the New York World's Fair.—Melissa J. Cook (1912) enjoyed Ogunquit, Maine, with its varied attractions.—Helen Baker (1927) visited Mrs. Stephen Tredennick (Reine Gibeau 1927) in Marblehead, Massachusetts, later going to her home in Sherbrook, Quebec.—Helen Daly (1922) spent several days with her friend and classmate, Eleanore Richardson (1921) in Ipswich, Massachusetts, later visiting her parents in Napanee, Ontario, Canada.—Evelyn Lyons (1936) basked in the sun on the sands of Duxbury, Massachusetts.—Elizabeth Haworth Monagle (1935) spent part of her time house hunting in Matawan, N. J. and exploring Atlantic City and the New York World's Fair.—Barbara Williams (1920) was rural minded, spending her time on a farm in Leominster, Massachusetts, probably struggling with the Gray-Book.—Sally Rowter Trask (1918) and friend, Ruth Evans (1918) explored Cape Cod in a car, making Hyannis their headquarters.—Nancy M. Fraser (1914) was very cosy about her hide away.—Estelle LeMaitre (1931) and Olive Wilkinson (1931) took a ten-day cruise to the West Indies and Central America.—Margaret Meenan (1930) took her rest in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and enjoyed salt water bathing.—Catherine Carlton (1910) divided her vacation time between Barre, Vermont, and Sandwich, Massachusetts.—Harriet J. McCollum (1919) was with her mother in Brookfield, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.—Helen McCaskill (1919) spent the entire four weeks with her aunt in Montreal.—Ruth Sleeper (1922) was in Michigan and York, Maine, during July. In August she spoke over the radio from Station WBZ for the interest of the American Red Cross.—Elizabeth Peden (1899) relaxed from her duties with the Boston Elevated Railway, to visit with relatives and friends in Ottawa, Canada.—Helen Potter (1910) vacationed in South Bristol, Maine, on the shores of the Damariscotta river.—Eileen Gilmartin (1929)

spends her weekends sightseeing through the White and Green Mountain States.—Leila H. Ashley (1911) a member of the Physical and Health Education staff in Rochester, New York, spent the summer with her friend, Miss Thorpe, in West Falmouth, Massachusetts.—Ermine Conza (1920) motored through the Smoky Mountains of North Carolina in July.—Everyone wished Miss Johnson a pleasant rest, in Morris, Connecticut, from her strenuous duties.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Daphne Corbett

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton*Program*—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood*Nominating*—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Sarah McCullough*Legislative*—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney*Red Cross*—Marie Scherer*Special Committees**Endowment Fund**Finance*—Carrie M. Hall*Membership*—Margaret Meenan*Revision*—Ethel Inglis*Loan Fund*—Katherine Pierce*Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

DORIS KNIGHTS

OLD ACRES

BEDFORD, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE

TRAINING SCHOOL

OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO

MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Doris Knights

Old Acres

Bedford, Massachusetts.

Christmas Greetings



The
Quarterly Record

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital

Nurses Alumnae Association

DECEMBER, 1940

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

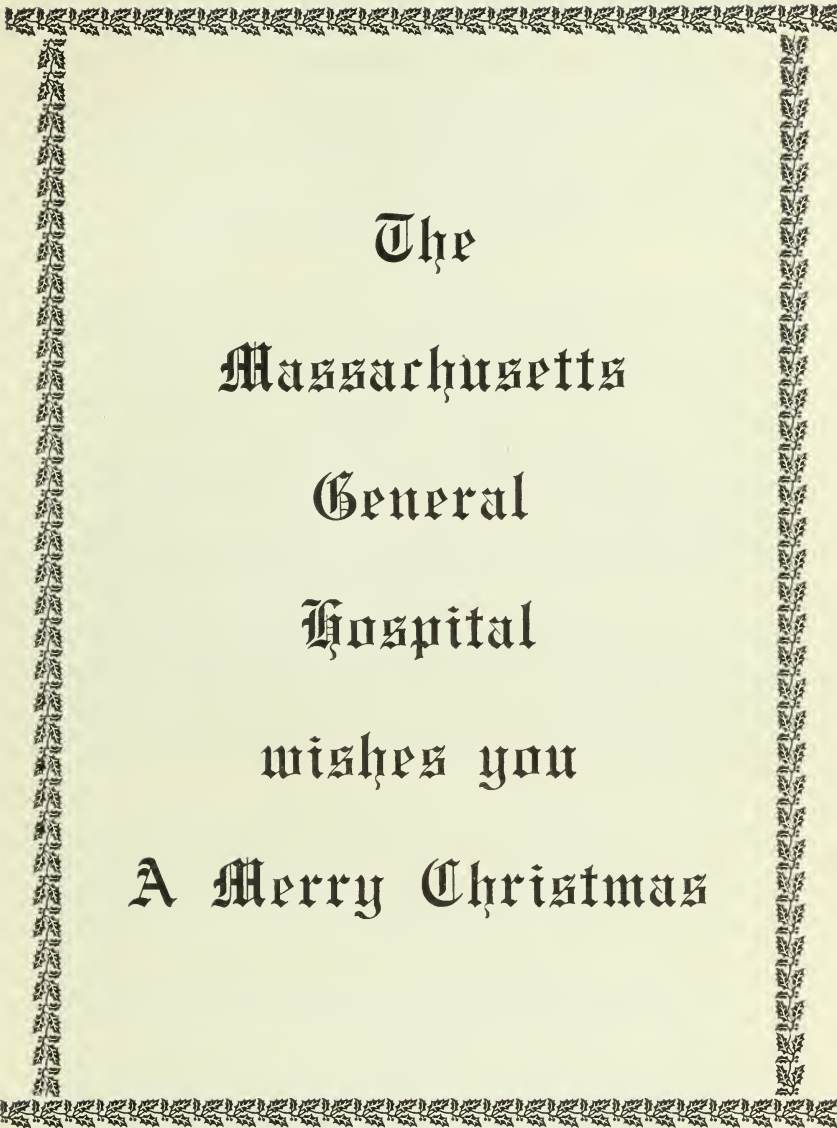
Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER



Compliments of O. T. Department

A decorative border of repeating floral and leaf motifs surrounds the text.

The
Massachusetts
General
Hospital
wishes you
A Merry Christmas

Officers

- President:* MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.
First Vice-President: HELEN POTTER, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass.
Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.
Corresponding Secretary: WALBORG L. PETERSON, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
-

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

- President:* ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: DORIS KNIGHTS, Old Acres, Bedford, Mass.
Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association**

Vol. XXXI

DECEMBER 1940

No. 4

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

RUTH CROWLEY

BARBARA WILLIAMS

MARGARET MEENAN

VIENO JOHNSON

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

“Lord, make me an instrument of Thy Peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; and where there is sickness, joy.

“O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console; to be understood as to understand; to be loved as to love; for it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned; and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.” (Prayer of St. FRANCIS of Assissi.)



INCORPORATION

The Revisions Committee has completed the changes in By-Laws incident to incorporating the Alumnae Association. All the changes have been of a minor nature, mainly in form or in wording to make the meaning clearer. There will be no constitution for the Corporation; the By-Laws will include items previously contained in both constitution and by-laws. Wherever the word "Association" appeared, it has become "Corporation"; the "Executive Committee" has become the "Board of Directors"; and the "active member" has become a "resident member". We have given to the non-resident members all the rights and privileges of this local Alumnae Association. They do not have membership in the district, state, and national organizations, and so have no part in matters pertaining to them. We have added to the list of standing committees three which previously have been special committees: Finance, Loan Fund, Endowment Fund. Their duties are specified in the new By-Laws. Since the official name of our school has been changed recently by action of the Trustees, to The Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, we have made this change also, wherever the name of the school has appeared.

Acting according to Article IX, Section 2, of our present By-Laws, the Alumnae Association voted unanimously at the regular meeting in October to adopt the new By-Laws. It voted also to delegate to the Executive Committee power to carry out the details necessary to proceed with incorporation.

Nine of our members met on November 26, 1940: Miss McCrae, a graduate of the Boston Training School for Nurses, and the eight officers and directors, all graduates of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses. These nine acted as incorporators of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association, signed in duplicate an Agreement of Association, and voted to file incorporation papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. They elected as Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of Directors, the members who had been elected previously to the corresponding offices in the Alumnae Association. These officers and directors are to serve until the annual meeting in January, 1941.

The newly elected Board of Directors immediately met and elected the remaining officers to serve until the annual meeting in January, 1941: President, First and Second Vice Presidents, and Corresponding Secretary. They adopted the revised By-Laws. They signed Articles of Organization in duplicate. They instructed the Treasurer to make a list of all members of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association in good standing

**WE SHOULD PROMPTLY DISCHARGE OUR
RESPONSIBILITIES TO
THE NURSING COUNCIL ON NATIONAL DEFENSE**

Through the American Journal of Nursing we are kept informed of the work of the Nursing Council on National Defense. One of the first activities of that Council is to inventory the nursing resources of the country. This is being done through the State Nurses Associations. In January each Massachusetts nurse will receive a questionnaire from the Massachusetts State Nurses Association which, if carefully answered, will show the nursing resources of this state. Not until the Council learns the present nursing strength of the country can it tell what resources must be added to meet the needs. Questionnaires should be filled out promptly and carefully. This is one of our important contributions to the National Defense Program.

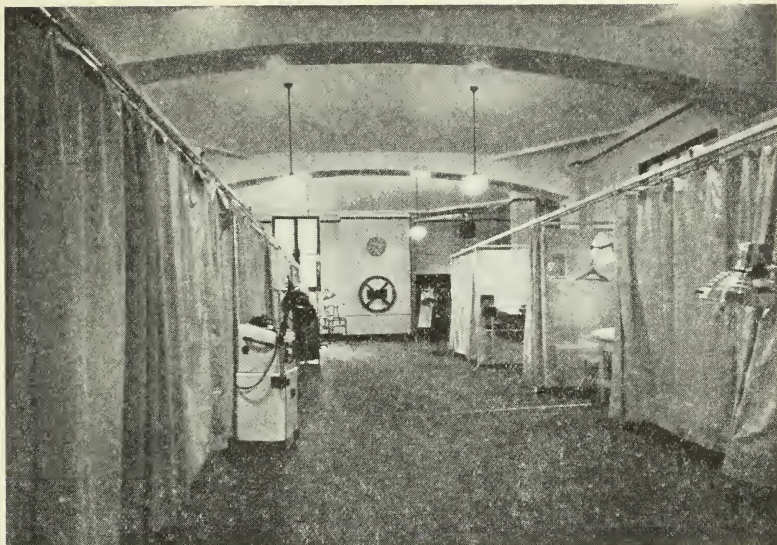
SALLY JOHNSON, R.N., *Member of Nursing
Council on National Defense*

GENERAL HOSPITAL NUMBER 6.

A special letter, with information about the Unit, has been sent out to some of the graduates of the classes between 1925 and 1938. These individuals were selected, from the knowledge we have at hand, as possibilities, from the standpoint of age, physical fitness, and ability to leave their present work. We hope no one feels slighted if she did not receive one.

We are growing very slowly and would welcome a letter from anyone who is interested and in a position to do her bit.

KATHLEEN H. ATTO
Chief Nurse



Photographer — W. C. Lown

General treatment room, formerly the Nurses' dining room.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Bulletin # 4

BULLETIN OF PHYSICAL THERAPY

The new Physical Therapy Department, located on the second floor of the Domestic Building, is now open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., on an appointment basis. Patients from any department in the hospital, including Baker Memorial and Phillips House, may be referred and staff physicians may refer private patients as well. Refer cards, to be filled out stating diagnosis, treatment recommended, frequency of treatment, probable number of treatments, and request for re-check by referring physician, are available on all wards and Out-Patient Department Clinics. The Director of Physical Therapy will also answer consultations, when requested, as to what physical therapeutic measures might be helpful.

The facilities of the Department include the use of heat in various forms, such as luminous and infra-red sources, diathermy, hydrotherapy, paraffin and contrast baths. Skilled technicians will give massage of various types and instruct patients in exercise

programs of a specialized nature for muscle training, posture, scoliosis, arthritis, neuritis, bursitis, fractures, and other conditions. Some mechanical aids, such as walkers, bicycles, traction apparatus, etc. are available. Occupational Therapy is located with Physical Therapy and patients are referred there freely for special work, as indicated. A Hubbard Tub for underwater exercises as in arthritis, poliomyelitis and neuritis, is available. There are the latest types of ultraviolet lamps for general and local therapy. To determine the presence of denervation by electrical tests and for treatment of weak atrophying muscles there is low frequency apparatus. The Department is also prepared to do iontophoresis in special conditions, such as chronic ears, fungus infections, etc.

The following rules have been adopted:

1. No patient will be admitted direct to the Physical Therapy Department.
2. Patients shall be referred from other departments of the General Hospital or by an attending Staff physician for private patients to the Physical Therapy Department for treatment. The refer slip shall bear the name and unit number of the patient, the diagnosis, type of treatment



Photographer — W. C. Lown

Department of Occupational Therapy, formerly the House Officers' dining room.

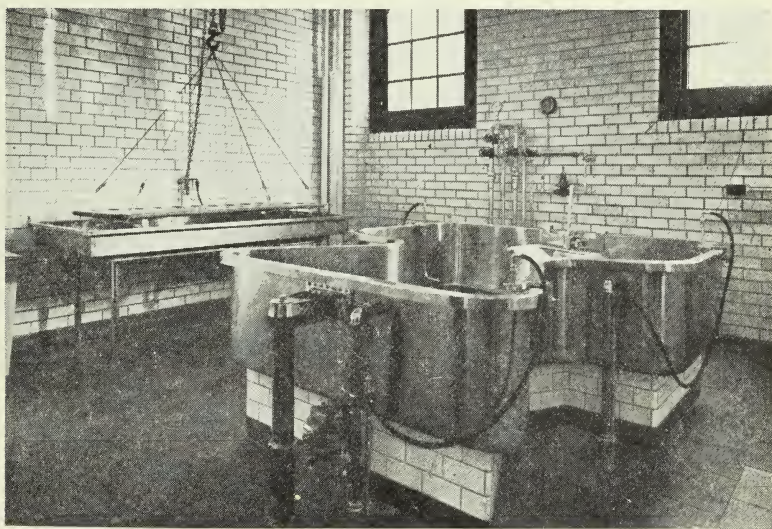
which the referring physician believes advisable and the length of time he believes that the treatment should cover, also a statement as to when the patient should be re-returned to the referring clinic for review.

3. For the present at least a charge will be made for all Physical Therapy treatment, according to the following schedule:

O.P.D. and M.G.H.	\$.50 and \$.25
	<i>(No admission fee)</i>
W.C.A. patients in O.P.D.	\$ 1.00
W.C.A. patients in House	Free
Baker Memorial	1.50
Book of ten	12.50
Phillips House	3.00
Book of ten	25.00
Book of twenty	45.00

Ambulatory private patients of Staff at Baker or Phillips House rates.

4. Physical Therapy charges on House patients will be made out by the secretary in the Physical Therapy Department



Photographer — W. C. Lown

Hubbard Tub — Old serving room.

and sent to the cashier for inclusion in the bill of the patient. The secretary will put down the regular charge. The cashier will make such adjustments as are necessary from the information contained in the patient's financial record, that is, whether it shall be at reduced rates or free.

5. Ambulatory patients from O.P.D., former Baker or private Staff patients, will present their recommendation or appointment slip at the House Cashier's before going to the Physical Therapy Department and shall pay the cashier, for which a receipt shall be given, which they will then turn over to the secretary in the Physical Therapy Department.
6. Phillips House ambulatory patients may pay at the Phillips House cashier's office and receive a similar receipt.

When referring patients the Department would like to know as completely as possible the type of treatment recommended and for what purpose. As the responsibility for effective treatment rests on the Director of Physical Therapy the final decision as to details of treatment lies with him and also the decision whether treatment should be given or discontinued. All patients are seen by the Director and treatment details prescribed on a special Physical Therapy sheet.

N. W. FAXON, M.D.

Director.

ARTHUR L. WATKINS, M.D.

Chief of Physical Therapy Department

136 Hancock Street
Auburndale, Massachusetts
August 21, 1940

Dear Friends:

Won't you think of this letter as a personal one to each of you who get it? For that is what both Hugh and I should like to have it be, since we can not possibly send a couple of hundred different notes, so this must take the place of the individual greetings we'd like to send far and near.

Perhaps no one has ever had a more *friendly* furlough, than have we Robinsons. From the day we arrived at the station in Oslo, Norway, on our way home to America, till this moment, we have been conscious of the love and kindness which has been shown to us, and of which we feel unworthy. To all of you who have shared your delightful homes with us, and have listened with sympathy and with, we are sure, a real interest, to our constant talk of the life and the people of China, we are sincerely grateful. We know some of you think us a little crazy, but there are a lot of people loose in this world who are even madder than we! We have enjoyed more than you can know your companionship and your friendship; we would ask that you continue to remember us and our adopted country until we meet again.

This is no place to try to put down the almost numberless people who have given to us and to our children of their hospitality and their help and advice. We'd have a very long list. It would contain the names of old friends and new acquaintances whom we hope to make our friends; teachers who have dealt patiently with our children, ministers who have inspired us, and relatives who have become even dearer to us in this year of renewed and strengthened family relationships.

We have been fearful gadders. I feel sure that one day a college psychologist will shake his head sagely when faced with the inscrutable behavior of one of our offspring; and will pounce gleefully on the reason for this as being our casual care of our children during the last twelve months. Well, if these youngsters have inhibitions or repressions *we* can't see it,—the house resounds like a boiler factory most of the time! Perhaps there have been values gained from our frequent sorties from home; certainly the lessons of dishwashing and bedmaking and other humdrum duties have been learned better than if mother stayed put all of the time to do these chores all by herself.

To those of you in the churches who have patiently listened to our explanations and to our cries for aid we are indebted. We hope you will believe more deeply what we have tried to say since we are now proving our faith in the Chinese people by turning our

six faces westward again. We know Americans like you want to share your best with those who have so very little of the best,—that best which is yours because of the heritage of Christian society. With all the calls upon your wisdom, your interest, your charity, we still bespeak for that work, which we try to do as your representatives, your continued faith and your steadfast support.

Our year here in this pleasant Auburndale has been full and satisfying. The "Robbies," our friends of China days, now the benignant and superlatively efficient "bosses" of this lovely place, have made us feel completely at home. Our children have had the high privilege of studying in Newton's schools; we feel that enough thanks cannot be given to their teachers. Sigrid and Gudrun had the joy of singing in the choir at the Congregational church here; they learned much of value to help them as we go back to T'ungchow. To me, the relief of not having to teach my own children this year made the job of doing unaccustomed housework fun. After a week of scalding my hands and of producing meals which could not be called masterpieces, the old cunning returned, and I can go back and teach my cook of fifteen years' standing (sometimes I think mostly sitting) a few tricks; no fooling!

Hugh and I had a delightful visit to our supporting church in Winnetka, Illinois. For reasons hard to explain, I was reluctant to go. Forever I shall be glad that I did go. For now, after spending a week in that community of splendid people, we count many there as our very dear friends. The genuineness and warmth of their welcome made the below zero weather of January as mild as a May morning. Never again shall we feel that our relationship to the First Church is a perfunctory one; ours is a partnership with friends in an adventure which we believe is deeply constructive.

What pure fun we've had! We have been just "Robbie" and "Olga" to Hugh's internship days cronies of Hartford and to mine of M.G.H. and Base Hospital #6 days. Far into the night we have discussed issues great and trivial, have laughed and even wept a bit with our friends; we have enjoyed delightful meals and lovely rides through New England country and have loved being "just Americans."

July we spent in Maine, rustivating happily and in complete shabbiness in the camp which Hugh's parents had in Deer Isle. One of the best sermons we have heard in this whole year was preached by the young Congregational minister of the church in that village. We ate lobster and fish to near repletion, with an eye, or rather, a palate, to the lobsterless seven lean years ahead. The children swam and dug clams right in our front yard; we picnicked everywhere, and like many vacationers Hugh struggled daily with a recalcitrant out-board motor. And how the family consumed

food! The two-burner oilstove with considerable help from me, produced battalions of doughnuts, fish chowder, corn bread, and that easy dish, steamed clams. Johnny had one adventure; he fell eight feet off a slippery foot-bridge, raising a large bump on his head. But very Johnny-ishly, he walked in still clutching the two letters he had brought from the mail-box, and not crying at all. "What did you think when you fell," we solicitously asked him: "Oh, I wondered if I might be dead," he said, imperturbably.

At camp our Auntie Sigrid was with us for two weeks, standing the racket with great equanimity and adding to our happiness by her presence. Maine is now a known country to me, and I love it. One book which I managed to read and which I recommend with enthusiasm to my friends is Dorothy Canfield's "Seasoned Timber." It is truly great stuff for any American, of whatever name or sign, to read and to ponder upon.

Speaking of books makes me dare to say something. Most of you seem to have been conditioned to having missionaries ask for something. I should dislike to disappoint you. If, sometime during the years to come, either soon or late, you are moved to send on a volume you have read and enjoyed, be it literature or just a good detective yarn, may we be the people to whom you send that book? A good many of you know why we just *can't* buy many books; the others can use a bit of that good old imagination. Textbooks for the youth of our unfashionably large family take almost all of the Robinson book budget. And the pere et mere R's like to read, too! We thank you, we really do.

In the same vein, how about a letter now and then? I'm not the world's most unproductive correspondent; even if you don't care much about the content of our missives you might like the stamps upon the outside. And we have taken a solemn vow to spend not many of those stamps on people who never put a Farley Folly on an envelope bound for T'ungchow. Not a threat, just an economic statement. Don't be like the cousin of one of our China friends. On returning to the United States after an eight-year term, this man said to her, "Emma, in all the years I've been gone, why haven't you written to me once?" Her reply was, "Oh, Harry, you *know* I never could write that far!" Far it is, but it seems truly farther when the mail we look for from this land, now dearer than ever to us does not come. Another hint,—send your Christmas cards in November! It's very pleasant to get them on January 25, but they've lost their first fine freshness. Should you be moved to write us soon, a steamer letter addressed to the S.S. President Cleveland, San Francisco, ought to reach us. One of our friends found fifty such letters; we don't look for even half that number, but a few would be nice. We leave Newtonville August 29, sailing

on September 4. A few hours in Chicago, a day in San Francisco, and one in Honolulu, will be our only stop-overs, before Japan. We should be in T'ungchow by October 2.

After three years, our Sigrid will come home, hopefully to enter college. She will be among friends, we know, but as the first of the brood to return, she will have her homesick moments. To those of you who live not too far from where she may be, and who love us a little or a lot, we beg that you will see her once in a while. We hope she will be socially acceptable, and mature enough so that you will not be bored in doing your good deed toward your exiled friends.

No one can have lived through the months past or face those to come without feeling deeply and with conviction that we must all be brothers, or perish. So to those who question honestly, (and there are many) our return to a land that faces an uncertain future, we say that we go because we know that our small contribution to the ideal of a Christian society can best be made in China, where we are now at home. We do not hide the fact that it is hard to leave. This time it is that "stern voice of the daughter of God, Duty," which turns us towards China. It would be so pleasant to stay with our own people, for we are very human. To me the experience of once again enjoying the beauties of New England, during four unforgettable seasons, will be a constant and uplifting memory. Perhaps I have had a more poignant awareness of the hills and sea and forests of this lovely land for the very reason that I knew my time here was to be so short. "When I return to New England hills, let it be autumn" says a well loved poem, and it was autumn, with the splendor that only in New England have I seen. Our love for this country,—to me not a *native*, country,—has been deepened by spending in it this year of war and of urgency. God grant that we may return again to a land still free and still full of the love of justice and of liberty for all mankind.

And so, goodnight, and to each of you our thanks, from the heart, for what you have been to us in the full and happy year now ended. We loved having some of you in our temporary American home; for our hit-and-sometimes-miss informal hospitality we cheerfully do not apologize; we know that's what you expected from us! We repeat—come to see us in T'ungchow or Peitaiho. You'd like it; you really would, and you'd never again think of China as a strange or a foreign country. Farewell, and with Tiny Tim let us say, "God bless us every one!"

Yours with affection,

OLGA ROBINSON

THE T'UNGCHOW HOSPITAL
T'ungshien, Peking East, China
October 18, 1940

Dear Friends:

It's a long time since I've written you, so I'm starting this now. I shall probably be interrupted many times before I finish, however.

It's *cold* today; I've just started a little fire here in our bedroom grate; the snapping of the wood and coal-balls is cheering, for outside it is dull and blustery, with a chilly north-east wind.

I suppose some of you wonder when we shall be arriving in San Francisco! Well, we don't know ourselves. Ten days ago, the Embassy sent word from our State Department that all women and children and all men not badly needed should plan to leave as soon as possible. You can imagine what a fine message that was for those of us who had just got back and had only half gotten unpacked and settled. The maddening thing about the whole situation is that we don't know what serious reasons lie behind this request. If our Government only ordered it would be so much simpler for Americans away from home—but no orders ever come—just “strong advices” or “urgent requests.”

So far we have marked time. Our Embassy in Peking must have all its womenfolk sent home:—to set an example to the rest of the women here. Beyond that the Embassy has requested a three-category list. A few, a very few, of our group are on list #1; I with other women whose children are young, am on list #2; the rest, with all the men on list #3.

The Commercial liners were already booked, with normal travel, through December, so it's futile to consider getting any reservations. But with the Government sending out three big liners, it means that more can go if necessary. Knowing at what point the word “necessary” comes into play is the puzzling question, and one upon which we should all like to be enlightened.

We keep right on settling the house. For three days I've been unpacking our boxed books; and changing things around. For Charles is to have Hugh's old downstairs study as his bedroom, and Hugh will have the schoolroom for a joint study. We use the schoolroom only in the mornings, Hugh has his teacher from 2 to 3 p.m., (when not too busy) and works evenings there. This has meant a lot of shifting around: new bookshelves, clear to the ceiling, new closet, furniture re-arrangement, and a dozen re-adjustments. And of books we seem to have no end! Medical, Chinese, childrens, bound copies of the National Geographic and Medical Journals, the Five-Foot Shelf, and a discouraging mountain of pamphlets and this and that which we may want some time and hardly dare

to throw away. And the drive is all taken out of us by this miserable uncertainty. Hugh is in the midst of the never-ending job of Fall check-ups on the hundreds and hundreds of students. I have begun both my teaching at "Fu Yu" and of the children;— John and Gudrun and Edward Argelander, a neighbor's child, and also the partial care of an invalid member of our mission, Carolyn Sewall. Her special diet is all prepared here: she lives with Mrs. Steele next door.

How I long for the grocery stores of the United States so that we could get some variety and good vitamins into Carolyn's meals. But between the cook's hands and my head, we do pretty well I think.

You will have heard, I hope, from my sister, of our really pleasant trip across the Pacific. We had a good crossing as to weather, except for four days when our boat went into the edge of a typhoon, and it was uncomfortably rough. Our short few hours with Alida Winkelmann in Honolulu were packed with interest and fun. She did all kinds of delightful things for us, and we shall remember for a long time that visit. This very morning we opened the big jar of cocoanut honey she gave us, and ate it with our hot muffins (ate the honey, not the jar!) And she insisted on giving us a five-pound tin of Kona coffee, which we are using now, for our S. S. Pierce's things are in our freight, which has not come, and in that bunch of stuff is all the coffee I bought to bring back.

The money we use is like so many United States pennies in the speed with which it disappears. Everything except electricity and R. R. fares has gone up $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times what it was when we left in June 1939. It's simply appalling; I just close my eyes and hand out ten dollar bills as if they were nickels, no fooling. You can imagine the state of the people among whom we live, the Chinese. I had part of a five pound tin of Klim left over when I arrived. This I gave to Mrs. Gilbert to use for her eight months old little Doris, and she was so glad to get it she almost wept—for it was worth about \$45 in this money! A new five pound tin at this writing costs \$65. And so it goes. We all just send to Mr. Grimes the treasurer for more money whenever we run out—everybody says they have no idea till the end of the year how much they are in the hole with his office. But eventually a day of reckoning will have to come, we all suppose.

I wish I could tell you the lowdown about how we got through customs. At least that time we got through well, but what will happen when our freight shipment, small tho it is, lands, we don't dare to think. We are enjoying vastly the radio we brought back. Tho we cannot hear the old familiar tones of Rideout about

New England weather or R. G. Swing at 10 p.m., we do hear a gentleman from The Golden Gate every evening and also the cultivated accents of an Oxford-educated person from the largest city of the Globe, at 10 p.m. Any time, almost, we get a lot of fulsome propaganda from Adolph's capital—either in their language or in most excellent English. But this last week we could have done with some information from home dealing directly with our own evacuation problems and this information has not been forthcoming.

If the children and I have to go, we are "up a tree" as to where to go. For the Auburndale houses are full, and it is out of the question for us to stay at 144 Hancock more than a couple of weeks. My best bet would be to try to get an unfurnished house in Auburndale, and collect as much second hand furniture and Woolworth stuff as possible, and just live from day to day. You will have a sale for your stored things very soon after my arrival.

Next Wednesday Hugh and I are having lunch at the Embassy with a young woman, who with her husband and baby came out on the boat with us. He has just gone with the Foreign Service, and is studying the language like mad. They are awfully nice people, and we feel so sorry for Mrs. Freeman, for she'll have to go in either the Washington or Monterey or Mariposa, and she's almost in tears about it. This was to be their first real home, and she already is crazy about Peking. We hope that by then (next Wed.) there'll be more authentic news as to what eventualities there may be, and then perhaps everyone can settle down mentally a little better.

I'm giving a birthday tea at 4:30 for Miss Walker of Westboro, a new faculty member of an American School here. It's supposed to be a "puppise" as Gudrun used to say when she was little. Miss Walker came to see us in Auburndale just before we went to Maine. She is an older person, and very nice indeed. I must go up into the attic and find some birthday candles to put on her cake.

It's a joy to have my old tableboy back, for now my brass and copper shines as it never did in Auburndale! I've dug out all my things, and he keeps everything in grand shape. And to sit down and drink coffee without hopping up and down half a dozen times is very pleasant, tho I can always do without that pleasure when I have to.

If we'd stayed another six weeks we would not have been able to leave at all. I don't know whether I'm glad or sorry. If we only *knew*, we'd be glad to be back and busy—but the prospect of a hurried get away, and a possible separation is not so good.

Do write us, for even if the children and I should be gone,

believe me, Hugh will need letters. It will be a "bachelor" compound indeed should we have to flit.

The cook is using your nutmeg and cinnamon and sage, which we had in one of our trunks.

Hope you see my sister Sigrid not too infrequently. I miss her like anything. Oh, dear, the world is still too big—and the Pacific Ocean is just bigger than it needs to be.

With much love,

OLGA ROBINSON (1915)

P.S. China Address of the Hugh L. Robinsons
American Board Mission
T'ungchow, Peking East
North China.

Request for Further Contributions To Our Assessment for The Florence Nightingale International Foundation

The Alumnae Association's quota for the Florence Nightingale International Foundation is three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To raise this amount your committee, in January of this year, sent out letters to every active member of the association. These letters included a report of an editorial which explained the work and aim of the Foundation. The letter asked for a contribution of one dollar from each active member. Had there been a unanimous response, the fund might now be completed. But no one can respond to all such requests and so several of these letters found resting places in the waste baskets. Others went into a little desk compartment mentally labelled "for future consideration." But several of "the Faithful" did respond, and a few sent us generous amounts. The sum total of these contributions is \$106. The Finance Committee of the Alumnae Association has given \$100 from the general funds. The rummage sale given in the Walcott House on November 7 netted \$107. We now need \$50 to complete our quota.

As Chairman of the committee, I am asking the members who have not contributed to please empty out the waste baskets and desk compartments and then respond to the requests which will be found there! To be sure, the Foundation is now inactive. The outbreak of war necessitated this, but are we not optimistic enough to believe that peace will come in the not too distant future? Have we not learned from experience that, when the opportunity presents itself, the true humanitarians must be prepared with sound policies and workable programs, ready to operate for the establishment of international understanding and confidence? Is it not conceivable

to you that the Florence Nightingale International Foundation will make a great contribution to the mutual understanding of nations?

Our gifts will make it possible for the Foundation to step into action the minute that the weary, war-torn, disillusioned peoples of the world open their minds and hearts to the kind of light which shone through the life and work of Miss Nightingale. Remembering that she made her first *great* contribution to nursing in a war-torn Europe, we should be ready to make our *small* contribution to nursing in another war-torn Europe.

Signed :

ELEANOR PITMAN
Chairman

The Winthrop Foundation for The Study of Deafness

Among recent developments at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary is the establishment of the Winthrop Foundation for the Study of Deafness, providing for a continuous study and service program in certain types of deafness in which the causes, time of onset, and course are still uncertain. A special effort will be made to emphasize the preventive aspects of the program at all ages, but particularly in the youngest age groups, in the hope that, by a comprehensive research and clinical program for children with incipient or potential hearing disabilities, some of the handicapping deafness of adult years may be prevented. To this end, the research projects will include continuous studies of: (1) the children of a group of otosclerotic parents; (2) a group of individuals, ranging in age from three to thirty, themselves showing evidence of some degree of hearing disability due to otosclerosis; and (3) a group of young individuals showing varying degrees of high tone deafness.

In conjunction with the Social Service Staff, an effort will be made to expand the service program for the groups studied. Special attention will be given to the further development of methods for the study of hearing disabilities in pre-school children. Efforts will be made to secure still better educational adjustment for school children with hearing handicaps through the earlier recommendation of hearing aids, lip-reading instruction, and speech correction, and better social and economic adjustment for the young adult through closer contact with vocational schools and rehabilitation centers. A cordial invitation is extended to the Nursing Staff and the alumnae to come at any time to the Ear Clinic and become acquainted with the beginnings of work under the Winthrop Foundation.

I GIVE AND BEQUEATH

Many of our older alumnae have given generously of their time for the establishment within the Alumnae Association of an organization from which every member derives a benefit, if she will but avail herself of the opportunity. The Annual Report of the Sick Relief Association, published in the June Quarterly, shows a balance on hand of \$19,114.18. Membership fees totaled \$990.00 with benefits of \$906.05 having been paid out during the year—only \$83.95 more having been taken in than was paid out in benefits. How then, do you ask, does the organization have such a large balance? In order to provide funds whereby our graduates can benefit, our graduates have—in the last five years alone—bequeathed to the Sick Relief Association \$1400.00. In 1936, Miss Jane F. Reilly, a Charter Member of the Association, left \$1000.00, in 1938 Miss Gertrude Gates made a bequest of \$100.00, and, this year, Miss Eleanor Merrill bequeathed \$300.00 to this Association which she had served for ten years as secretary. All these women, during their life time, gave unstintingly of their time in order that every member of the Alumnae Association might, in time of illness, benefit from an Association of, by, and for themselves at a cost of only \$5.00 a year. A full benefit of \$80.00 is 1600% return on your \$5.00 investment. If there is a wiser, sounder investment for your \$5.00, no one has told us about it.

VIENO JOHNSON (1929)

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

ALLENE DAY

HILDA SANNEMAN

PHYLLIS MADDEN

The new class of sixty-eight students entered the school on September fourth. The traditional "Prob Party" was held on Friday the thirteenth.

About forty students enjoyed a Hallowe'en Costume Party with games, dancing and seasonal refreshments on Friday, October twenty-fifth. This was held in the Walcott House Living Room and directed by the Student Association.

For the second year, student nurses have been privileged to take five lessons in Social Dancing by an instructor from the Arthur Murray Dance Studios. The classes are held in the Walcott House with a membership of forty-four students.

The Senior Class increased their treasury balance by thirty dollars from the proceeds of an informal dance in the Walcott House on November first.

The Student Association has purchased a new Emerson Radio-Victrola for the Thayer Living Room. Students living in Thayer have always been a little envious of the larger machine in the Walcott House. Now they can play their favorite records to their hearts' content.

Dr. Philip Ireland, of the Harvard School of Government, gave an interesting talk on the international situation to a group of one hundred student and graduate nurses on November twentieth. Dr. Ireland's talk was enjoyed so much that he has been invited to speak again on December eleventh.

This year there are four tickets available to student and graduate nurses for the Saturday Evening Symphony Concerts. Students may purchase these tickets for a very small sum. The deficit is made up from that part of the Student Activities Fund which is administered by the principal of the school and the social-physical director.

A group of eighteen students enjoyed an informal party on Thanksgiving night in the Walcott Tea Room. Radio music, the fireplace and cold turkey sandwiches helped to dispel the longings of those who could not be at home for the holiday.

Private Duty Activities



Photographer — W. C. Lown

Former Phillips House guests' dining room converted into an attractive sitting room for graduate nurses who live outside the hospital.

Mary Beatrice Roy (1937) is doing private duty in New York City.

Hester Amy Bull (1937) has accepted a position in a Washington, D. C. hospital.

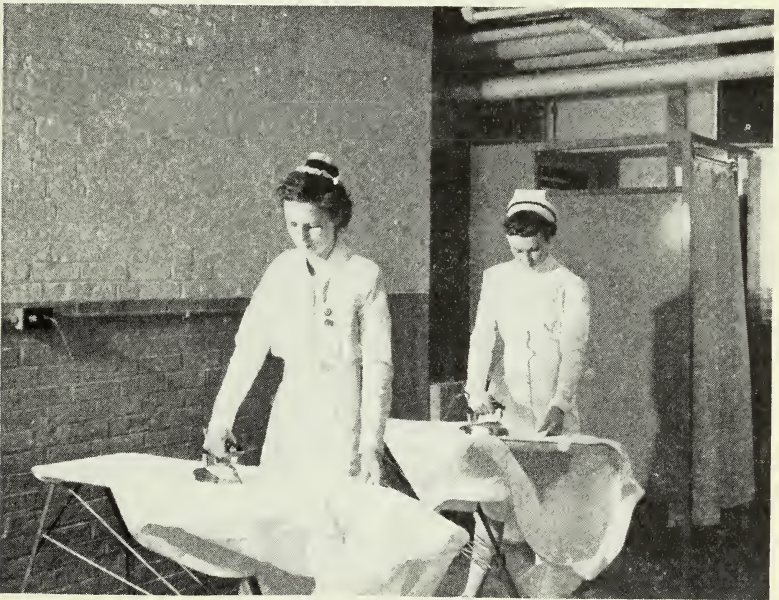
Ethel McNamara (1927), Florence Giberti (1929), Alice Lyons (1920), and Elizabeth Pierce Matson (1921) have been appointed to direct the disbursement of the newly created Private Duty Sick Benefit Fund. These nurses will also visit any private duty nurse who is ill. Will anyone knowing of the illness of an

active special nurse please notify a member of this committee?

Yearly elections of the private duty group will be held on December 10, 1940.

Under the management of Frances Beckwith (1916) and Marion Howland Hunt (1937) the private duty section gave a tea in the Walcott House living room on Wednesday, December 11th, from 4 to 6:30 p.m. The guests of honor were the nurses who saw active service during the first *World War*. We are especially anxious to have the nurses who have volunteered for the present national defense emergency meet these veterans. All alumnae were cordially invited to attend.

A successful cider and doughnut sale was held in the Phillips House nurses' recreation room in November. A substantial sum was turned over to the Private Duty Sick Benefit Fund by the chairman, Helen Shaw (1929).



Photographer — W. C. Lown

Former Phillips House nurses' locker room converted into a pressing room, shower room, and lavatory for graduate nurses. (A complete story will be found in the June 1940 Quarterly.)

THE ALUMNAE

On October 29, 1940 the first Alumnae meeting of the season was held. The Walcott House class-room was filled to capacity. Following the routine business, Miss Mary Shepard explained in a very clear, well defined manner the object of "Incorporation," and the steps necessary for action. After a few parliamentary procedures, it was unanimously accepted. The meeting was turned over to the Program Chairman who presented Miss Sally Johnson and Miss Ruth Sleeper. Their subject was, "The Contribution of the Massachusetts General Hospital to the National Program for Home Defense." Miss Johnson mentioned a few of the special meetings and conferences she had attended since last June, preliminary to getting nurses to join the American Red Cross and enroll for service with the General Hospital Unit #6. Many of the older nurses now on the second reserve list, wished they only had a chance to volunteer. Following adjournment, refreshments of coffee, Sanka, sandwiches, and fancy cakes were served in the recreation room.

The November Alumnae business meeting was short. Miss Anna Taylor presented Miss Pauline Maxwell, Army Nurse Corps, and Miss Kathryn Lovejoy (1936) Reserve Nurse of Fort Banks Hospital, Winthrop, Massachusetts who spoke on "The Place of the Reserve Nurse in the Military Hospital." Army uniforms and nursing equipment were shown. This created much enthusiasm and interest, bringing out many of the more recent graduates and many student nurses.

The regular December Alumnae meeting will be replaced by the "Candle Light Service" on the evening of December 20, 1940 at 8:30 p.m. in the Rotunda.

CANDLELIGHT SERVICE

The Christmas Candlelight Service by the Glee Club will be held this year on December 20th at 8:30 p.m. in the Rotunda.

Marriages

Genevieve L. Baker (1939) to Mr. Warren S. Holmes on April 6, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes reside at 2200 Olds Tower, Lansing, Michigan.

Laura Elizabeth Currier (1914) to Mr. Charles Newell Morrison on May 3, 1940, in Brattleboro, Vermont.

Hazel Amelia Bielefield (1936) to Mr. Clifton E. Wells on June 15, 1940, in Jeffersonville, Vermont.

Eleanor Ruth Harrison (1935) to Mr. Clyde A. Parker on July 17, 1940, in Bakersfield, California. Mr. and Mrs. Parker reside at 1006 Lincoln St., Bakersfield, California.

Mary Louise McIntire (1939) to Mr. William G. Rundell on July 22, 1940, in Waterford, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Rundell are now residing at 165 Franklin Street, Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Alice E. Harris (1927) to Mr. Rector A. Fullerton on August 13, 1940, in Mansfield, Massachusetts.

Helen C. Curley (1924) to Mr. Herbert F. LaVey on August 16, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. LaVey reside at 180 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Wilma Elizabeth Hakkinen (1939) to Mr. Howard Storm on August 25, 1940, in Allston, Massachusetts.

Pauline Myers (1939) to Mr. Evan D. Godfrey on September 4, 1940, at Joplin, Missouri. At home 69 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, New York.

Lucy Katherine French (1939) to Dr. Freeman F. Brown, Jr., on September 7, 1940, in the First Baptist Church, Rockland, Maine.

Stella Mary Robicheau (1930) to Mr. John Raymond Doyle on September 15, 1940, in Saint Cecelia's Church, Boston, Massachusetts.

Virginia Lillian Bell (1940) to John C. Eckhardt, Jr., Ensign United States Navy, on September 29, 1940, in the Union Church, Lincoln, New Hampshire.

Elizabeth Farrell (1930) to Mr. Donald G. Spaulding on October 3, 1940, in Woburn, Massachusetts.

Catherine Elizabeth Tracey (1939) to Dr. Richard C. Taylor on October 11, 1940, in Keene, New Hampshire.

Grace Gertrude Taylor (1937) to Rev. Melvin Ray McCaughey on October 6, 1940 in the Chapel of Boston University School of Theology, Boston, Massachusetts.

Judith Emma Barron (1937) to Mr. Donald Oldburg Hansen on November 22, 1940, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Patricia C. Bockes to Dr. Francis McC. Ingersoll on October 25, 1940, at West Windham, New Hampshire. Mrs. Ingersoll was a member of the class of 1940 who resigned to be married. Dr. and Mrs. Ingersoll will live at 84 Charles St., Boston, Mass.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Tallent (Katherine Conlon 1932) announce the birth of a second daughter, Elizabeth, on July 19, 1940, at the Morton Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith Cobb (Pearl Martin 1933) announce the birth of a baby girl on August 20, 1940.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Steward (Grace F. Shattuck 1933) announce the birth of a son, Charles Baldwin, on August 29, 1940, at the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stahlbrand (Elinor Bull 1935) announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Ingrid, on August 31, 1940, at Boston Lying-in Hospital. Mrs. Stahlbrand worked with the Community Health Association of Boston before marriage and is now living in Beverly Farms, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Steele (Mildred Elizabeth Tripp 1936) announce the birth of a son, Douglas Washburn, on September 7, 1940, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Davis (Grace Brownell 1931) announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia May, on September 7, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Davis reside at 9 Otis Street, Milford, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy (Ruth McAdams 1923) announce the birth of a daughter, Rosemary, on October 18, 1940, at the Wyman House, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Groff (Susan P. Robins 1937) announce the birth of a son, Richard Robins, on September 12, 1940, at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dwight Thurston (Anne Perry 1930) announce the birth of a son, Richard Dwight, on October 18, 1940.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Christian d'Elseaux (Virginia Gay 1931) announce the birth of a third daughter Angelina, on October 25, 1940, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-in Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chesterfield Parker (Evelyn Johnson 1934) announce the birth of a son, Thomas Chesterfield, Jr., on October 30, 1940.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Larracey (Florence Gertrude Breen 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Anne, on November 13, 1940, at the Boston Lying-in Hospital.

In Memoriam

Isabel Kelso

After an illness of several months duration, Miss Isabel Kelso, a graduate of the class of 1899 of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died on October 2 at her home in Toronto, Canada, in her seventy-third year.

The late Miss Kelso was born at Dundalk, Ireland and came to Canada with her parents and brothers and sisters in the year 1874, settling in Toronto. After attending the Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby, Ontario, she went to Boston to study nursing at the Massachusetts General Hospital. For the next fifteen years she was engaged in private nursing in Boston and during part of that time was connected with the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Shortly after the commencement of the last war, she joined the Harvard Medical Unit serving in France in Number 22 General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, remaining with the unit until it was disbanded in 1917. She received a decoration from the British Government in 1916 in recognition of her war service and also treasured a letter personally signed by King George V complimenting her as one of the head nurses, on the splendid work done by the Harvard Unit.

In 1917, she returned to Toronto where she was attached to the staff of one of the Military Hospitals. At the close of the war she joined the Victorian Order of Nurses in Toronto, being engaged in home-to-home nursing work until her retirement twelve years ago.

In appreciation of her war services, the funeral was conducted by Col. the Reverend Sidney Lambert, O.B.E. Military Chaplain at Toronto and "The Last Post" was sounded at the graveside in the Necropolis Cemetery.

One of the late Miss Kelso's hobbies in her younger days was china painting, and she left many examples of her work.

In Memoriam

Isabelle McCrae Lumsden

Isabelle McCrae Lumsden died on October 23, 1940, at her late residence, Westmount, Montreal, Province of Quebec. Miss Lumsden was a member of the Class of 1891, McLean Hospital and of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing Class of 1892. In 1911, she completed the Course in Hospital Administration.

Alice Marian Buchanan

Alice Marian Buchanan (1915) died on November 18, 1940, at the United States Veterans' Hospital, Oteen, North Carolina, following a long period of ill health. Miss Buchanan resigned as head nurse of the O.P.D. to join Base Hospital Unit #6, in July, 1917. Following her discharge from the Army, she was a Red Cross Public Health nurse in Italy from January 1919 to August 1919; Assistant Superintendent in the Mary McClellan Hospital, Cambridge, New York, from October 1920 to December 1922; Supervisor and Director of Nursing at the Haitian General Hospital, Port au Prince, Haiti, from May 1924 to July 1926, when she resigned because of ill health.

In Memoriam

Dr. Augustus Thorndike

Dr. Augustus Thorndike, one of Boston's well-known Orthopedic surgeons, died at his summer home in Bar Harbor, Maine, on August 23, 1940, in his seventy-seventh year.

Dr. Torr Wagner Harmer

Dr. Torr Wagner Harmer died on October 2, 1940, at the Baker Memorial Hospital, in his sixtieth year. Dr. Harmer had been a member of the surgical staff at the Massachusetts General Hospital for many years, gaining national recognition for his contribution to surgery of the hands. Dr. Harmer was a general favorite with all those with whom he came in contact. Sympathy is extended to his widow, son, and daughter.

Dr. M. H. Walker, Jr.

Dr. M. Walker, Jr., East Surgical House Officer 1914 died suddenly on November 21, 1940, at his home in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. Ernest Amory Codman

Dr. Ernest Amory Codman died November 23, 1940, at his home in Ponkapoag, Massachusetts, in his seventieth year. Dr. Codman was a bone specialist and consulting surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He had received national recognition as an authority on bone tumors and diseases of the shoulder. His widow survives.

News

Ether Day celebrations marked also the anniversary of the official opening of the White Building just a year ago. This year, a buffet luncheon was served in the "Brick" corridor and was enjoyed by many returning doctors and nurses. The Anesthesia Department had set up a very interesting exhibit at one end of the room. The line of equipment, starting with the original cone and growing in complexity and potentiality to the present day elaborate machine with its several cylinders, showed the progress of anesthesia through the years.

The Hospital Chapel is nearing completion. The heavy outer doors of dark wood now stand open, below the granite Gothic archway. One may look through the glass of the smaller swinging doors into the Chapel itself; at present, these doors are fastened. But directly opposite, one sees a beautiful stained glass window, with blue as a predominating color. The scene is one which anticipates the "place of quiet" which we hope will soon be available to all.

The Trustees of the hospital have recently granted the request of the faculty of the school that the name of our school be changed from "Training School for Nurses" to "School of Nursing". This new name represents more exactly the aims of the school as interpreted in the language of present day education.

The annual Massachusetts State Nurses' Association convention was held in Boston on October 21-23. It was a joint session with the State League of Nursing Education and the Public Health Association. The principal matter of business was a discussion of the proposed bill on nursing legislation. It was voted to present this bill to the 1941 legislature. The newly organized "Men Nurses' Section" held its first meeting with the election of officers. Student nurses were invited to all meetings, rather than having one special meeting of their own. Many of our alumnae members were among those who presided at meetings or took part in the program.

Miss Johnson attended the conference of the Eastern Colleges

Personnel Association held at Amherst, Mass., the middle of October. She attended for the purpose of presenting nursing as a profession for college graduates.

The Staff Education program is again in progress at the hospital. Anna M. Taylor, (1928), who directs these meetings, reports as follows concerning outside activities of the group. In the three departments of the hospital, fifty-two different nurses are taking part-time courses in a local educational institution for college credit. The courses are varied; social studies, biological sciences, English, mathematics, languages, education, administration, public health. The subjects vary from Shakespeare to trigonometry. Three members of the staff are on leave of absence for a full time college program.

Rowena Barton (1934) has returned from Honolulu and is now head nurse at Phillips House.

Many members of the Alumnae Association will be interested to hear that Doctor George W. Holmes, chief roentgenologist of the Massachusetts General Hospital was presented the Caldwell medal on October 1, 1940, the highest award of the American Roentgen Ray Society, for his outstanding achievement in the field of roentgenology.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren S. Holmes, (Genevieve Baker 1939), are spending the winter in Arizona. Mail addressed to 2200 Olds Tower, Lansing, Michigan, will be forwarded.

Mrs. Alice Bogdan Larrecq (1925) entertained at a buffet supper at her home on Myles Standish Road, Marblehead, Massachusetts, on September twenty-first, before moving to Indianapolis, Indiana, where her husband has accepted a position with an Aircraft Company. Mrs. Earlyne Kinney Scott (1925) of New Haven, Connecticut; Miss Claire Favreau (1925) of Albany, New York; Mrs. Edward Murphy (Abbie G. Twoomey 1925) of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Paul C. Howe (Dorothy M. Bargh 1926) of Bennington, Vermont, were present, as well as several Massachusetts General Hospital graduates now residents of Marblehead.

Thirty Massachusetts General Hospital nurses are doing part-time work at Boston University; sixteen, matriculating and four doing full-time work—Misses Mildred Cartland (1914), Helen E. French (1928), Marie E. Scherer (1936) and Mabel F. Wheeler (1913).

Eleanor Harrison Parker (1935) writes that she is employed at the County Hospital in Bakersfield, California, with two graduates of McLean Hospital.

Eunice V. Pike (1936) has returned to Mexico after a six months' sick leave and taken up her Public Health and missionary work amongst the natives. She writes that her radio and victrola are a source of great fascination and curiosity.

Irene Mildred Lajoie (1940) acting head nurse of the Women's Ward at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary spent two weeks last October with her sister who is a student at St. Catherine's Junior College in Louisville, Kentucky.

Mrs. Lyman Barton (Aethel B. Dodge 1915) of Plattsburg, New York, visited the hospital in November. Mrs. Barton was en route to New Haven to visit her eldest daughter, Eleanor, who is working in the Yale Art Museum, New Haven.

Josephine Elizabeth Eccles (1937) has returned to Boston, after spending six months at Dr. Grenfell's mission in Labrador.

On October 18, 1940, the American Flag was raised on the flag pole which has been moved from the domestic building to the pent house on top of the George Robert White Building.

Eileen Coffey (1938) received in June a Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing Education from Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisc.

Nora D. Morris (1920) has been appointed as Directress of Nurses of the Halifax District Hospital of Daytona Beach, Florida. She started her new duties December 1st and is happy to have this position in her home State, although she misses the days in Boston.

Margaret Devereaux (1920) is now Superintendent of Nurses

at the Jameson Memorial Hospital in New Castle, Pa.

May Flett (1923) who is Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, spent two weeks at the M. G. H. the past month. She visited and observed in all departments and wards where student nurses are at work.

Eleanor Smith (1928) a fourth year student at the University of Michigan Medical School, has received an appointment as interne in medicine at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Miss Jean Wilson, instructor in medical and surgical nursing at the University of Toronto School of Nursing, made a two weeks' stay at the hospital. She attended classes, clinics, conferences, etc., and had an opportunity to study the methods and practices of the school.

Esther Martenson (1925) is now a supervisor in the State Department of Health in Vermont, and is located at St. Johnsbury.

Flora Abbott (1937) is also doing public health nursing in Vermont.

Florence Youngdain (1935) has been appointed supervisor of the V. N. A. in Hamden, Connecticut. During the past year she has been doing public health nursing in Washington, Connecticut.

Recent visitors at the hospital were Elizabeth Ulrich (1937); Mrs. Laurion (Margaret Mahin 1938) and her small son; Jessie Grant (1906) and Dr. Johnson (Julia Youngman 1899) who came from California.

Mrs. James J. Monagle (Elizabeth Haworth, 1935) is now living in Matawan, New Jersey.

An interesting picture from a Toronto paper shows the members of the graduating class at the Ontario Hospital, New Toronto. Esther A. Rothery (1919) is Superintendent of Nurses at this hospital.

Martha Thayer (1937) is doing floor duty nursing at the Veterans' Home, Rocky Hill, Conn.

Mrs. T. S. Lapp (Agnes Peltz 1922) on January first will be-

come Medical Supervisor of wards at the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago.

Mary Spear (1903) is a patient at the hospital in Nantucket. We were sorry to learn from Florence Farrell (1929) that Miss Spear fractured her hip after a fall.

Mrs. Eben M. Hill (Theresa I. Gallery 1912) of Hartford, Conn. was a summer visitor at the hospital. She has two daughters at St. Joseph's College in West Hartford; one is a junior and one a senior. Her son graduated a year ago from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

From a recent number of the "Journal", we learn that Anna Castle (1922) has been elected President of the Delaware League of Nursing Education.

Ruth Adie (1919) has named her new tea-room on Central St. in Hingham, the "Flagg Stone Walk." Several alumnae who were patrons there during the summer can testify that Ruth has a real talent for cooking.

Margaret Dieter (1916), director of the School of Nursing at the Memorial Hospitals in Boston, was appointed by Governor Saltonstall, in October, as member of the Board of Nurse Examiners in Massachusetts.

Edith Patton, a graduate of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University, is in charge of Bulfinch 7, the psychiatric ward. Her appointment is that of assistant supervisor of psychiatric nursing.

There have been many recent changes among the head nurse group. Adele Corkum (1934) has been appointed assistant night supervisor; her position as head nurse on White 7 has been taken temporarily by Hendrika Vanderschurr (1934) formerly head nurse on a medical ward. Grace Babcock (1939) is assistant head nurse on White 7. Arline Allen (1934) now Mrs. Shaw, has resigned and Grace Fisk (1938) is in charge of White 6, with Ada DeInnocentis (1939) as assistant. Winona Behr (1939) is assistant on White 9. Mary Reardon (1940) is now head nurse on White 5,

succeeding Bertha Navas (1938) who resigned to be married. Irene Tirelis (1940) is acting head nurse on Bulfinch 5.

Sympathy is extended to Alice Breen (1930), Science Instructor at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Mrs. Bernard Larracey (Florence Breen 1937) upon the sudden death of their mother on November 9, 1940.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Thompson (Helen E. Bancroft 1920) of Westbrook, Maine, visited the hospital recently.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Harold Patterson (Dorothy Reny 1930) for the loss of her husband.

Mrs. Edward C. Wayland (Geneva E. Leach 1921) completed four months' vacation relief in the Admitting Office at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary on September 30, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Wayland spent one week at the Penobscot Camps in Rockwood, Maine, hunting and canoeing before returning to their home at 109 Church Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Ruth M. Hutchinson (1920) spent her vacation motoring through the southern states.

Mary Lammers (1935) is doing Public Health Nursing in Greenwich, Connecticut.

On September 15, 1940, at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Massachusetts, the American College of Hospital Administrators held their seventh Convocation. Miss Edith I. Cox (1909) and Miss Josephine A. Mulville (1913) were admitted as members and Miss Helen F. Nivison (1913) was admitted to Fellowship.

Jessie McInnis Stewart (1935) is Instructor of Nursing at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, replacing Marie E. Scherer (1935) who is having a year's leave of absence for study at Boston University.

Mrs. Grace Whiting Meyers, librarian at Treadwell for many years, celebrated her eightieth birthday on Nov. 14 while a patient in the Baker Memorial.

Miss Frances P. West (1906) has been appointed Executive Assistant at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Miss West re-

places Miss Christine Mekkelsen who is relieving Dr. Gerald F. Hauser for six months. Dr. Hauser has been appointed Hospital Administrator of the American Red Cross-Harvard Hospital. Fifty nurses will staff this hospital which is going to England the first of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. James Geer (Helen Nagelschmidt 1934) have moved to 1504 Metropolitan Avenue, Bronx, New York; Apartment 6E.

Mrs. George E. Edward (Dorothea MacInnis 1915) has been a patient at the Massachusetts General Hospital for several weeks, following a severe attack of arthritis.

Extracts from a letter of Mrs. Max Vrolet (Eva Danilievit 1935) will be of special interest at this time. She writes from Ghent, Belgium, where her husband is a doctor.

Sept. 11, 1940.

"We sure had a hectic three weeks here since the outbreak of the war May 10th. Ghent was about the safest place in Belgium; not much damage (as compared to the rest) and the Germans occupied it in a week's time.—Max and I stayed at his cousin's home in the middle of the city—later we lived in the hospital. As you know, Max was not called as his duty was in the Red Cross Hospital as surgeon. I helped too; you can imagine how busy we were. Gas gangrene was the worst complication. The soldiers were given sulfanilamide which cut down infection quite a bit. We had three English soldiers too, but they were hurt when they fell off their motorcycles. I had to serve as translator on several occasions. At the end, the hospital was taken over by the Germans and we were allowed to go home. Max continued his Poly-clinic in an amphitheatre given to him by the Germans. They were quite interested in his work and when they found he knew neurology, well, he has had several consultations on their soldiers, mostly aviators.

"What do I do? Well, not much; have made quite a bit of jam, mostly plum since we have had so many. I've had good luck with it too. Have joined a knitting club; our project, stockings for the poor children—have reached the toe—only had to rip out twice. We go to the movies about once a week, mostly to see the news—Last

Sunday we went out on a picnic in the country—we spent a most enjoyable p.m.—we could hear the heavy artillery at the sea coast. The first week of September it was so warm and sunny. This week it is cold and drizzly. Our weather has been terrible this summer.”

Ward I, which was vacant for some months after the orthopedic patients were moved to the White building, is now being used once more. On October first, it was opened as a convalescent ward, on a six months experimental basis. Patients are admitted there as to an entirely separate unit from the general hospital. Berneta Platt (1920) is head nurse; she has a staff of four graduate nurses, plus four ward helpers, one maid and one orderly.

Later on, there will be sent to the entire alumnae membership a questionnaire. One object of this is to determine what, in the way of nursing service, alumnae could do if they came in to the hospital, in case the regular staff became depleted because of an emergency. Four thousand nurses are to be recruited for the Red Cross by June; it naturally follows that some will go from the M.G.H. This will create a situation which demands foresight in planning and cooperation in carrying out such plans. Prompt return of this questionnaire, whether the answers be positive or negative, will speed up the work of preparedness for the adequate care of the patients in the hospital.

An extract from *Americans-in-Britain Outpost* of the Committee to defend America by Aiding the Allies:

October 1, 1940.

“We have been bombed out of our office, where for two weeks we worked in the air raid shelter. A German bomber crashed on the house opposite, two delayed action bombs fell at our door and two more in the square. They prevented us from rescuing from the debris our files and the last News Letter—all ready for mailing. But we are carrying on with greater vigor in a suite of offices loaned to us—with no files, no furniture, no stationery—only a beautiful view, lovely green carpets, a window sill, a borrowed typewriter, and that most essential instrument, a telephone. The change of address is permanent—we hope.”

MARY PICKERING BARKER (1915)

Miss Sara E. Parsons spent two weeks last month with Elizabeth Ovington (1893) in New York and later a few days with Rosa Shayeb Dunaway (1915) in Maplewood, New Jersey. A little reunion took place one afternoon when Mildred Banta, Margaret Matheson and Anna Bentley came in for tea. Every minute was delightfully planned with drives and a trip to Princeton University and the Lenox China Works.

On December 6th and 7th members of the famous 1910 class celebrated their thirtieth class reunion with a high tea and dinner.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

2. Change of address to Walborg L. Peterson, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. Send Sick Relief to Doris Knights, Old Acres, Bedford, Massachusetts.

5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson Helen Wood Daphne Corbett

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Anna M. Taylor *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Jean McGaughey *Hospitality*—Sarah McCullough

Legislative—Josephine Mulville *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Marie Scherer

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—Ethel Inglis

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
“Minnie’s”

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School for Nurses.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

.....
Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

DORIS KNIGHTS

OLD ACRES

BEDFORD, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE

**TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO

MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.**

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Doris Knights

Old Acres

Bedford, Massachusetts.



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

MARCH, 1941

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: SYLVIA PERKINS, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.

Vol. XXXII

MARCH 1941

No. 1

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, *Business and Advertising Manager*
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (*Chairman*)

MARGARET M. MEENAN
MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

VIENO T. JOHNSON
ELEANOR B. PITMAN

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

GOD OF JUSTICE, SAVE THE PEOPLE
FROM THE CLASH OF RACE AND CREED,
FROM THE STRIFE OF CLASS AND FACTION:
MAKE OUR NATION FREE INDEED.
KEEP HER FAITH IN SIMPLE MANHOOD
STRONG AS WHEN HER LIFE BEGAN,
TILL IT FIND ITS FULL FRUITION
IN THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

WILLIAM P. MERRILL.



DISCRIMINATING LOYALTIES

Those of you who have moved about in the world of our profession will, I know, understand that you are looking upon one who, for this brief moment, is a courageous person! I do assure you it requires courage to bolster the will of any nurse who ventures to speak on the same program as the principal of this school. No other woman in the profession today has a comparable gift for spicing with wit and kneading together with that uncommon virtue, common sense, the results of wide experience and much sound thinking. Brilliant though her performances invariably are, platform appearances are for Miss Johnson mere incidents in the busy life which has influenced the care of the sick, quite literally, around the globe. It will be some years, however, before you who are about to receive your diplomas will see her in perspective and so appreciate her stature as a nurse, a teacher, an administrator, and as a citizen. Only then will you comprehend your own good fortune.

But it is of other alumnae of this school that I shall speak tonight and, because of them, the honor of addressing you is a privilege which I have welcomed.

A year ago Professor Isabel M. Stewart, of Teachers College, spoke on "Leadership" to the Class of 1940. She presented an interesting concept of group leadership—that is, of leadership through democratic methods of cooperation—through "persuasion and education, rather than compulsion."

The emotional drives which make personal leadership dynamic may, of course, be either destructive or constructive. Leadership which is rooted in hostility and hatred, exemplified today by the ravaging beast of Naziism, appears to secure more direct action (perhaps because it first sets up immediate objectives) than do more constructive impulses. The appeal of dynamic action is strong but its sound and fury are often misleading. We find convincing evidence of this in the writings of nurse members of trade unions. Fortunately, Miss Stewart's concept of leadership is, or so I believe, very generally accepted by nurses. It is with that concept in mind that I should like to speak to you, for a few minutes, of loyalties.

The life pattern of each one of us is the result of our loyalties. This I believe to be quite as true of those who lead as of those who follow. A leader who is not loyal to his followers may become a dictator, but he cannot remain a leader. But loyalties may be limited or they may be spacious. They may be constructive or they

Commencement Address, School of Nursing, February 8, 1941, given by Mary M. Roberts, Editor, *American Journal of Nursing*.

may be quite the reverse. "She is my friend. I shall do as she asks." Loyalty is the essence of friendship, but both partners in the friendship are the losers if the response is based purely on an emotional reaction and not on intelligent analysis of the other factors involved in the situation. There is all the difference in the world between the thoughtful or first-rate loyalty and the purely impulsive type of loyalty in any relationship, as you have undoubtedly discovered for yourselves.

During the last World War a unit of the Army School of Nursing was in process of development in the midst of the raw simplicity of a recently constructed cantonment. The patriotic fervor of the nurses of this country, unintelligent loyalty, some of it, had swept so many of our teachers and administrators into foreign service that it was extremely difficult to carry on the educational programs which are basic to all else in nursing. Most of the members of the faculty of that particular unit had not so much as set eyes on each other before they came together to put into effect an educational program which had been outlined by Dean Goodrich and her colleagues in Washington. So far as I know, the term "cooperative leadership" had not then been coined, but that most certainly is what saved the day for both faculty and students at that camp. One conference I shall never forget. It had to do with a certain administrative procedure. "Does anybody really believe that can be done?" asked one of the group. She was told that it had been done and that our national magazine had carried various articles on the subject. When the authors were named she said, "But those are *important* people! Surely no one expects *us* to do what *they* can do!" The discussion which followed is an imperishable memory, for it simmered down to this: "Why use second-rate or third-rate ideas if first-rate ones are available?" Loyalty to the students who were to be taught by that faculty, loyalty to the patients who would receive care from the students, loyalty to the nation which, in a time of crisis, was depending upon the Army School to supplement available nursing services; all three called for the best use of the best professional knowledge which that faculty possessed or could obtain. There was one M.G.H. nurse in that group, you may be interested to know! Up to that time, in common with many other nurses, I had taken the American Journal of Nursing for granted. To me, it was a convenience, a professional utility. It was made available for my use by people almost as remote from my thinking as those who made it possible for me to read by electric light. Until that time, it had never occurred to me that it could be a dynamic force in one's

professional life if properly used, nor that a professional nurse should be expected to make effective use of it, and also to take *some* responsibility for making it effective.

The roster of alumnae of this school contains so many distinguished names that, if this were not New England, I should probably make some mention of the virtue of modesty. But you, the class of '41, will have opportunities such as none of your distinguished forbears ever had. The era for pioneering in nursing is by no means past, but your pioneering will call for the discriminating loyalties and the clear social vision that results in group rather than individual leadership. The pattern of nursing service in this country has been greatly amplified in the past ten years. One has but to compare the few hundreds of nurses employed as graduate staff (or general duty) nurses in hospitals in the '20s with the many thousands now so employed, to prove the point. The incessant difficulty of finding qualified nurses, *in adequate numbers*, for many administrative, teaching, and public health nursing positions, is further evidence. The pathetic need of the thousands of our people for whom no nursing service whatsoever is yet available, cries out for more nurses with enough loyalty to the social idealism of Lillian Wald and of Mary Breckinridge to find, for themselves, the way to the homes of these people.

The National Preparedness Program is throwing a searching light on the strengths and the weaknesses of our profession, and as the chorus of demand swells and rises, it is notable that the ever-recurring theme emphasizes and exalts true skill in nursing, the lovely art that can be produced only by the loyal cooperation of the hand with the intelligence and the spirit.

As you move forward into your chosen fields each of you will think often of the members of this faculty who have been especially helpful to you. But I beg you to remember also that the highway you will travel has been broadened and smoothed for you by the two nurses of whom it is my special privilege to speak to you tonight. They were members of the Class of '78. They entered nursing before I was born, nor was it ever my good fortune to meet either Mary E. P. Davis or Sophia F. Palmer. I have a vivid mental image of Miss Palmer, however, as she stood on the platform at a national convention with a copy of the *American Journal of Nursing* clasped to her bosom. I have come to know that there was more to that pose than a mere platform gesture! At the time I had an uneasy feeling that perhaps we deserved the scolding she was administering, nor did it occur to me that my unease might be due to the stirrings of my own destiny.

Probably only those nurses who have had, or will have, the

privilege of serving the profession through positions on the staff of the *American Journal of Nursing*, will ever thoroughly comprehend the true value of Miss Davis' contribution to nursing. The records, some of them in her own writing, provide abundant evidence of the integrity of purpose and unflinching will with which, as chairman of the Committee on Periodicals of what is now the American Nurses Association, she attacked the task of bringing into being a magazine which would not only be for nurses but would also be conducted by the profession itself. Miss Davis was under no misapprehension as to the magnitude of the task she had undertaken. In a letter to Mrs. Robb, then President of the American Nurses Association, she wrote:

Realizing the amount of work attaching to a movement of this kind. . . I want to make no mistake in attempting to put it on a proper basis.

I have always contended that if the foundation was laid securely along proper lines there was not much danger but the superstructure would be a success. We are certainly laying the foundation, *no matter who builds on it—let them find it as nearly faultless as possible*, not cramped and narrowed down to meet one person's ideas but with every avenue for expansion and improvement open.

A few years ago it was deemed advisable to enlarge the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company. As this required a change in the by-laws it was decided that a thorough study of the professional relationships and financial structure of the magazine should be undertaken. Satisfactory answers to *every question*, whether raised by members of the board of directors or by legal and financial advisers, were readily found in the basic structure which had been set up so long ago by Miss Davis and her committee. She had indeed fulfilled her ambition. The foundation she laid forty years ago is still sound and it does provide "every avenue for expansion and improvement."

Miss Davis had had many years of administrative experience before she turned her talents to this particular task. The form of control she and her committee planned for the American Journal of Nursing Company stands as a monument to the courage, resourcefulness, and persistence of Miss Davis. Doubtless she would have disclaimed these qualities. Miss Palmer once wrote that Miss Davis had a "capacity for sustained drudgery," but there is abundant evidence that she was no drudge, and one is inevitably reminded of a widely quoted definition of genius, which, you will remember, is "an infinite capacity for taking pains."

One would like to know far more than the available records tell us of the work of that Publications Committee, for its member-

ship included Isabel Hampton Robb and M. Adelaide Nutting. Stout-hearted, courageous, independent thinkers, every one of them, but it was Miss Davis who met each crisis as it arose, who secured subscriptions before ever a page had been printed, and who, as she put it, "having no skirt to hang on," took herself from Boston to Philadelphia to assure the postal authorities that she and Miss Palmer would be personally responsible for a publication which had no legally incorporated organization back of it. (In their inexperience, no one had even thought of asking whether the post office would accept the publication!)

When, two years later, the articles of incorporation had been secured, *the foundation was complete*. It was sound and it was spacious. The superstructure was not her task.

It was her classmate, Sophia F. Palmer, who was chosen to begin that superstructure. Each gave many months of full-time voluntary service in order that, as Miss Palmer put it, "we might have for all generations to come, a Journal which was independently our own!" How these two women and the officers of the association looked down the years, foreseeing the needs of many generations of nurses—mine, and yours, and those that will come after you. They created a medium by means of which composite or group leadership could function.

Like Miss Davis, Miss Palmer was an administrator and, apparently, one with many of the qualities of a statesman. Although the best articles on nurse practice acts were written by another, it was Miss Palmer who, before the Journal ever saw the light of day, talked of legal regulation of the practice of nursing in order that the public might be protected from incompetents and that standards of nursing education and of nursing practice be raised. State associations of nurses, to Miss Palmer, were essential means to this end and she led the movement in New York State. As Editor-in-Chief, a title never borne by anyone else, Miss Palmer conceived of a magazine which would take up "all of the great questions" in turn and provide a forum for the discussion of them, and one which would provide a continuous record of important developments in nursing.

My very special message to the alumnae of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing and to those of you who are so soon to be members of it, is this:

The Publications Committee of which Mary E. P. Davis (MGH '78) was Chairman, at the beginning of the century, laid a foundation for what was destined to become the most important nursing magazine in the world, a foundation which has stood foursquare through wars, depressions, and other national and international vicissitudes for forty years. Sophia F. Palmer (also

MGH '78), after twenty years in the service of the magazine, left behind her no single editorial policy which could in any way hamper the further development of the magazine. There is none of the weight of the "dead hand of the past" in the Journal office. Instead, there is an urgency, a striving to see into the future, in order to aid nurses who must meet each new demand as it comes.

I speak, with some feeling of leadership. I have experienced the quality and the results of great leadership and deep loyalty. I have learned that those of us who are not leaders can be most useful if we develop, as best we may, a capacity for discriminating loyalties as we take our respective places, for each and every one of us *has her own particular place*, in the profession.

Winston Churchill, with his matchless gift of expression, has said of Great Britain what is now applicable to the whole English-speaking world:

"We are moving through a period of extreme danger—
and of splendid hope."

Day by day the pressure for more nursing service in our training camps is increasing. For every two hundred and seventy men who go into training a nurse is needed in an army hospital. Some of the men are volunteers, some are not. There is no conscription of nurses but it will be a serious blot on nursing's proud record as loyal citizens if there should not be enough volunteers.

Day by day, as overcrowding in industrial areas becomes more serious and venereal and other diseases menace the safety of whole populations, the need for public health nurses increases. Who shall go? Who shall stay? I can answer only by asking each of you to ask yourself this question: "What is the biggest thing I can do with the special skills I possess, and in view of my own particular responsibilities?"

We nurses, too, "are moving through a period of extreme danger—and of splendid hope." This school, this class, inspire me with splendid hope for the future of nursing. I congratulate you who are about to receive your diplomas, your passports to service as professional nurses. You are the inheritors of a great tradition which is built upon a firm rock of conviction that professional nursing, in all its many modern manifestations, is worthy of a life's devotion and discriminating loyalty.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF NURSING**Graduating Exercises, February 7, 1941**

This Senior Class which we are honoring tonight numbers ninety-nine and is the largest in the history of the school. One hundred and twenty-five young women entered in this class; therefore 80% have reached the senior year—a far higher percentage than is usual in any educational institution. It should be remembered that the years in a school of nursing are calendar years and that three of them are almost exactly the length of four college years. Then, too, there are far more hazards in a school of nursing than in any other kind of a school. These young women have every right to those satisfactions which come from a sense of accomplishment.

We still feel the need of the more mature and better prepared student; therefore we have continued our endeavor to secure such students and have met with some success. The average age of the group admitted in February was nineteen years and eight months; of the September group, twenty years. Of the February group, 26% had had at least one year of college; of the September group, 50%. The colleges, especially the junior colleges, are a source of supply for the older and more mature applicant. Therefore, one member of the faculty attended the conference of the Eastern College Personnel Association for the purpose of presenting nursing as a profession for college graduates. Another member of the faculty spoke at two junior colleges. Eighteen students from one of the leading women's colleges and forty-five from another have spent several hours at the hospital. At another time, a group of alumnae from two of the outstanding junior colleges made a briefer visit, when there was a shorter but definitely planned program.

The geographical spread of the homes of the students in the September class was gratifying: there were nineteen from states outside of New England, and of these several were from the far West. One student was from Austria, another from England. We believe that close adherence to the policy of requiring all applicants to take a battery of tests has been an aid to better selection, and therefore there have been fewer withdrawals after admission. To ensure a more mature and better prepared class of students next September, we have persuaded twenty-five of the applicants to enter college for the current year. Our experience leads us to urge all of our medical friends to whom young women and their parents so frequently turn for advice about preparation

for nursing, to stress the need of maturity and educational preparation. A word from the family physician carries great weight in this matter.

There are many developments which have improved the school curriculum this year: a better orientation program for students who come from the Simmons College and the McLean Hospital School, inclusion of nursery school experience in our pediatric nursing preparation, the new library, improvement in the ward teaching program, growth in the ward libraries, offices for ward supervisors, teaching rooms in the Bulfinch, opportunity for a larger number of students to have experience in the enlarged psychiatric unit, and replacement of one student assistant to the Instructor in Nursing by a graduate.

For some time we have wished that it were possible for our students to observe and participate in the work of well-organized nursery schools. Such experience affords the student nurses an opportunity to observe the normal child in his work and play group and to observe the principles and techniques which are used to help a child form the right kind of health and social habits. Today such an experience is considered an important part of the preparation for pediatric nursing. In March the Committee on Nursery Schools of the Boston Council of Social Agencies was approached relative to the possibility of affiliations with nursery schools. Through this committee, contacts were made, and before the end of the year, a plan was set up which will make it possible for all students to spend a period of time in a nursery school.

It is encouraging to see that each year the supervisors, head nurses, and students find a few more opportunities for teaching patients some of the principles and practices that aid in the maintenance of health. This year there has been some teaching of patients in groups. The subjects have included personal hygiene, the value of exercise and recreation, attitudes toward health fads and superstitions, prevention of accidents in the home, and common avenues of infection. The subject matter of these classes was reviewed by the Chief of the Medical Service before it was presented. In speaking of their illnesses, patients will often tell the nurse contributing factors which they will never even mention to doctors. For this and many other reasons, nurses are in a strategic position to teach.

The greatest single accomplishment of the year is the new school library; it is named the Palmer-Davis Library, in memory of two of our outstanding alumnae, members of the class of 1878. Miss Sophia Palmer was the first Editor of the American Journal of Nursing and Miss Davis was the first business manager. Together they founded our Alumnae Association. Miss Palmer was

Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford, then of the Garfield Hospital in Washington, D.C., and next of the Rochester General Hospital in Rochester, New York. She was a member of the committee that organized the oldest organization of nurses in the country, and a member of another committee that organized the second oldest organization of nurses in this country. Miss Davis was Superintendent of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. She, too, was a member of that committee which founded the oldest organization for nurses. She was one of the first to recommend the teaching of the preliminary course for student nurses in a college and was one of those who recommended the preliminary course which is still given at Simmons College. The Palmer-Davis Library is located in the south-east corner of the Moseley Building. The room is well adapted to its purpose, having good daylight and excellent artificial light, and has been entirely redecorated and completely furnished with the latest library equipment. The hospital supplied all of the labor and the trustees made a special appropriation for the installation of a sound-proof ceiling. A committee of nurses, of which Miss Anna Taylor was Chairman, raised the money which paid for the new equipment. The sum which this committee raised was \$1,271.00. There were two large gifts, one of \$312.00 from the Ladies Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing, the other of \$150.00 from the Alumnae Association. One alumna made an individual gift of \$25.00. The remainder of the sum was raised by various groups: private duty nurses, graduates employed in the hospital, and students. The whole project was a creditable performance. The result is a library which is a worthy memorial to Miss Palmer and Miss Davis, and a real contribution to the nursing service of this hospital and to the educational program of this school of nursing.

While there have been many changes in the administration and teaching staff, only two will be recorded here. In August of 1940, Miss Sylvia Perkins, a graduate of this school, class of 1928, was appointed to the position of Supervisor of Instruction in Pre-Clinical Nursing Practice and Instructor in Nursing. Miss Perkins has both bachelor of science and master of arts degree from Teachers' College, Columbia University. She has had several years' experience as a teacher and came to us from the position of Assistant Professor of Nursing Education at the Russell Sage College School of Nursing.

Following the enlargement of the Psychiatric Unit which increased the opportunity for experience in psychiatric nursing to the point where two-thirds of the students may have it, Miss Edith Patton came to take charge of that unit and was given the

rank of Assistant Supervisor. She is a graduate of Smith College, of the Frances Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University, and has had experience at the Westchester Division of the New York Hospital which cares for psychiatric patients.

The National League of Nursing Education has inaugurated a program for the accrediting of schools of nursing. The standards of this accrediting are higher than those set by the State Boards of Nurse Examiners which are the minimum standards set for all schools in the state. Two representatives of the League visited the school, and on March 28, 1940, we were notified that the school had been accredited by the League.

For some time the faculty of the school has contemplated recommending that the word "training" be eliminated from the name of the school because that word, as used in nursing, suggests learning through repeated action and drill without understanding the basic principles that underlie nursing or those basic principles that make it possible to adjust to new situations. Actually, the methods of learning used today in good schools of nursing do include those that lead to understanding and adjustment; namely, problem-solving methods such as discussion, laboratory practice, excursions, conferences, reference reading, and nursing care plans. Therefore, our name should indicate this more inclusive program. Upon the recommendation of the faculty of the school, the trustees voted on October 18, 1940 to change the name of the school from "The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses" to "The Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing."

In all good hospitals the number of graduate staff or floor duty nurses is increasing. The reasons are obvious. Including all departments of this hospital, the number averages about 200. In all institutions it has long been a problem to maintain a stable, satisfactory group. While there is still room for improvement, we have had more than average success in coping with this difficulty. This is because the floor duty nurses find many conditions of work here satisfactory. Promotions within the group, of which there have been 24 during the year, are one of these. Among the other satisfactions are excellent dining-room facilities, good housing conditions, with the one exception of a lack of social rooms in the North Grove Street House, a health clinic, an average salary, time allowance for illness, excellent and complete equipment for the necessary nursing procedures, a very good staff-education program, and valuable experience. We still have cause for dissatisfaction with the number of hours for day and evening duty; these should be lowered.

We are justly proud of the number of our graduate personnel

who, during the past year, have taken courses for credit in the educational institutions of Boston. The number is seventy, and the subjects range through social studies, mathematics, English, language, education, administration and public health.

There have been but three major changes in the use of the physical plant which affect the nursing service: the opening of Ward I on September 9, 1940 for the purpose of experimentation with the care of convalescent patients in a general hospital; the remodeling of the former Emergency Ward into rest, smoking, and recreation rooms for the men and women employees; and the reconstruction of the former dining-rooms and kitchen in the Phillips House into modern locker, ironing, and rest rooms for the special and other nurses who live outside. These places for rest and recreation are much appreciated by the large number who use them.

Early in the year, the hospital took steps to begin the organization of General Hospital No. 6. Such General Hospitals are part of the National Defense Program. One of their purposes is to gather a group of physicians and nurses who, having served in the same hospital, are accustomed to similar principles, policies, and practices, and therefore can work together with a maximum of effectiveness. Nurses from other schools who have been on floor duty here for a year, and those who have affiliated from Simmons College and McLean Schools of Nursing have been invited to join. The required number of nurses in each unit is 120. The number enrolled and in the process of enrollment thus far in ours is 85.

The number of nurses who have gone into government service is, as yet, small. Three have joined the American Red Cross—Harvard College Unit for the study of infectious diseases in England. We have a personal interest in this unit because one of the Assistant Directors in this hospital is the Director of that organization.

In the event that large numbers of nurses in our hospital are called for military service, we shall look for assistance from our alumnae who are now not actively engaged in nursing but who might return for full or part-time service. We have prepared a questionnaire which will be sent to such alumnae. A refresher course will be needed for this group, and Miss Taylor has already outlined one.

The Private Duty Section of the Alumnae Association is growing not only in numbers but in ability to carry on its work, and, as a result, has increased its specific contributions to nursing and nurses. This group has a new realization of what can be accomplished through organization and therefore has a new appreciation of the value of its own and of other nursing organizations. At

Easter the private duty section held a flower sale in the brick corridor which yielded \$75 for the school library fund. In December the section gave a large tea to the alumnae, especially honoring those who had been in service in the World War and those who have joined General Hospital No. 6. The group plans to print a leaflet for the novice special, which will name some of the factors that make a nurse successful in the home and some of those factors which have made many of our nurses "tops" in bedside nursing. But perhaps at present the greatest contribution of the private duty section is its use as a medium of communication between the hospital nursing personnel and the private duty nursing personnel. This closer relationship helps to improve the nursing not only in this hospital but also in the community.

When I am in the process of assembling data for this report, I review the "Quarterly Record," the alumnae magazine, of the preceding year. As I always urge graduates who are in their own homes and no longer actively engaged in nursing to participate in community affairs, I was interested in the news items that record such participation. These items will interest you, too.

One reads as follows: "Mrs. Erwin E. Daniels (Ruth Kapit-sky, 1921) besides bringing up a family of three children, is a member of the California State Board on Maternal Health. For eight years she has been a member of the Board of the American Association of University Women, acting as Chairman of the Fellowship Committee."

Another item reads: "Mrs. William Alexander (Ina Sherman, 1922) is organizing the Volunteer Service of the Iron Mountain (Michigan) Red Cross Chapter." Mrs. Culver M. Barker (Mary Pickering, 1916) writes from the Americans in Britain Outpost, "We have been bombed out of our office where for two weeks we worked in an air raid shelter . . . but we are carrying on with greater vigor in a suite of offices loaned to us. It has no files, no furniture, and no stationery, but it does have a beautiful view, lovely green carpets, a window sill, a borrowed typewriter, and that essential instrument, a telephone. The change of address is permanent, we hope." And there is an extract from a letter from Mrs. Max Vrolet (Eva Danilievit, 1935), who writes from Ghent, Belgium, "It has been hectic since May 10. Dr. Vrolet was working in the Red Cross Hospital. I helped too . . . Gas gangrene was the worst complication . . . I served as interpreter on several occasions." And there is a news item about another alumna which reads, "Mrs. Raleigh Holmstedt (Mary Power, 1920), who is Chairman of the Social Studies Committee of the Indiana branch of the A. A. U. W., was recently appointed to the County Tax Adjust-

ment Board. Mrs. Holmstedt is also a member of the Mayor's Housing Committee." And of someone nearer home: "Mrs. Fred C. Brigham, (Emma Neal, 1897), has been awarded a Certificate of Merit in Geneology by the Institute of the American Geneologists in Chicago in recognition of original research and of her contribution to the Archives of American Geneology." Some of you know that Mrs. Brigham has been a member of the Legislature of this Commonwealth for eight years.

One purpose of quoting these particular items from the "Quarterly" is to remind those members of this senior class who are wearing solitaires tonight from neck chains because when in uniform nurses cannot wear them on "Third Finger Left Hand"—that nurses can contribute a service to the community other than nursing service. They possess abilities, knowledge, techniques, and skills which can be of service far beyond the field of nursing and far beyond the walls of home.

For several years prior to 1930, the school annually prepared a pamphlet for publication which listed all graduates according to classes, recorded the field of nursing in which they were engaged, and stated their geographical location. Because of the magnitude of the task of preparation and the cost of publication, no pamphlet was again published until 1940, when the Alumnae Association shared with the hospital both cost and labor. The following statements are based upon the data compiled, but no part of the institution, group of persons, or individual person assumes any responsibility for errors or omissions. The school will welcome all corrections. It appears that the number of graduates, including the class of 1939, is 2,772. Of this number only 1013 or 39+ % are actively engaged in nursing; 33% in private duty nursing, 33% in administration and teaching in institutions, 17% in public health, 7% in staff nursing or floor duty, and 8% in such miscellaneous fields as administration of anesthetics, office nursing, membership in religious orders, or are enrolled as students in educational institutions. The content of this pamphlet gives an historical review of many of the aspects of the development of modern nursing in America since its beginning in 1873, when the first three schools, of which this school is one, were established on the Nightingale plan.

There is discussion as to whether the school of nursing of the future should continue to be located in a hospital, which is an institution primarily for the care of the sick, or whether it should be transferred to the colleges and universities, which are institutions primarily for the purpose of education. There is need for further discussion, for research, and for experimentation before making any decision. But during this period of study, hospital schools cannot

stand still. They must continue to develop their programs if they are to continue to prepare nurses to meet the newer demands made upon them. These necessary developments in the curriculum of the school are costly. But just as money has been found to erect new buildings, to buy new equipment, and to pay the salaries of the increased number of medical, nursing, dietetic, laboratory, and other personnel, so money must be found to finance the hospital school. This hospital cannot continue to render the service which it has rendered without the help of the modern nurse. At present we elect to prepare our own. Therefore, just as we have found the money or, more often, have been given the money, for these other needs of the hospital, so I believe that if we can make the needs of the school clear, an endowment of the school is within the bounds of possibility. The Alumnae Association has a nucleus of \$85,000.

Back in the early part of the nineteenth century, Josiah Gilbert Holland wrote a poem entitled "Wanted." Four lines of it read:

"God give us men. The time demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and willing hands.

"Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking."

For over a century and a quarter this institution has had a galaxy of men, and women, such as Josiah Holland prayed for. We still have them. And we believe that these men and women, with "strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and willing hands . . . tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty and in private thinking," will do all in their power to help us to raise an endowment fund for the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, that it may be among the first—not only in age but also in quality.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BE IT KNOWN that whereas Mary E. Shepard, Anne Lyons Twomey, Grace Parker Follett, Sally Johnson, Helen Wood, Helen O. Potter, Walborg Peterson, Cordelia W. King, and Annabella McCrae have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of

THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES' ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INC., for the purpose of the following: To assist in providing and establishing ways and means for mutual help and good fellowship among, and to strive to improve the professional work of nurses, and in particular nurses who are graduates of the Boston Training School for Nurses, of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, or of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing; to work for the advancement of the interests of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing; to strive to elevate the standards of nursing and of nursing education by disseminating information on the subject of nursing, by cooperating with District Association Number 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, with the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, and with the American Nurses' Association and otherwise; to acquire property, real or personal, for use in carrying on the aforesaid purposes; and to do all things permissible under chapter 180 of the General Laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the Articles of Organization of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and recorded in this office:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Do Hereby Certify that said

Mary E. Shepard, Anne Lyons Twomey,
Grace Parker Follett, Sally Johnson,
Helen Wood, Helen O. Potter,
Walborg Peterson, Cordelia W. King,
and Annabella McCrae,

their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made, an existing corporation as of November 26, 1940, under the name of THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES' ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

WITNESS my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this twenty-seventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-one. (Signed) F. W. COOK

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE ALUMNAE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES' ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

President's Annual Report, January 28, 1941

We are interested at an annual meeting to hear about the activities of individuals and of groups, because we learn of unsung work that perhaps otherwise would escape our notice. Much of the committee work is given little publicity during the year, yet it effects the real achievements of the Association. Each time that I have a report to write, I start with the thought that there is not much to write this time, but in the end I usually find that the composite results of other people's work are surprisingly big, and point to new goals for the future.

The business of incorporation has held the centre of the stage for the Revisions and Executive Committees, and we are happy to be functioning tonight as the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association, Incorporated. The details have not been difficult, but have been somewhat exacting and time-consuming. We now have our charter as a corporation. All members in good standing on November 26, 1940, have become members of the corporation; a list of their names has been filed with the official records of incorporation meetings; there are 1168 of them. We shall proceed in 1941 to have new by-laws printed and distributed. As a corporation, we have standing as a legal entity, and we shall be able to receive legacies or other gifts in our own name, should they come to us. The size of our membership, and the volume of financial transactions warrant such status.

Preparation and printing of the Gray Book, recording all graduates of the school, has been completed once more. It has been a colossal task, no one but Barbara Williams knows how colossal. She has spent every spare moment for about two years, and many moments that couldn't truthfully be called "spare", in order to make the information as nearly accurate as possible. Addresses and positions change continually in nursing. We should appreciate the difficulties that have accompanied this work, and realize that we owe Miss Williams a debt of deep gratitude. Copies are now here at the hospital, ready for sale to Alumnae members.

Miss Pitman's committee deserves commendation for collections for the Florence Nightingale International Foundation. Our quota is almost completed. District No. 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association is still far behind in its complete quota. It is possible that we should make further contribution later. There will be great need for funds, once activities can be resumed.

With the present meeting, Walborg Peterson, who has been our corresponding secretary since 1932, retires from that office. I wish to pay personal tribute to Miss Peterson for the willing faithful service, good cheer, and real professional spirit that she has brought to the Alumnae Association. Her enrollment in Dr. Gordon's unit, leaving shortly for service in Britain, gives us a personal interest in that venture, and gives the news from Britain deeper significance for us.

Our Endowment Fund continues to grow by interest accumulations, and by the yearly proceeds from "Pops" night. We made no other specific efforts for it during 1940, but we are still mindful of its importance. With increasing needs for well-prepared nurses, endowments for schools of nursing can be emphasized with good logic.

The school staff has been very active in completing and equipping the new reference library. The Alumnae Association is interested in this project, and contributed \$150 toward the library furnishings. Our program committee has arranged for us to visit the room at the close of this meeting.

I wish to congratulate the Private Duty Committee upon its steady progress. We all realize the difficulties of organizing such a group. Constant changes in hours of employment and place of employment make continuity of program a great problem, but our committee has attained real achievement in spite of obstacles.

For 1941, such terms as "preparedness", "national defense", "mobilization of resources", represent first-line objectives for all professional groups. In our profession, such objectives have particular significance. Military preparedness spells need for nurses—three hundred nurses before July 1st for Camp Devens and Camp Edwards—one hundred twenty nurses for our own General Hospital No. 6. A good beginning has been made in these enrollments. We must carry through to meet the numbers requested. To the younger graduates in our membership, I say: "This is your challenge. We are confident that you will meet it". There is a strong challenge, too, for older members. We must keep the hospitals

staffed. We must fill the ranks left vacant when Red Cross nurses are called to active service. There is much community work to be done. Graduates of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses are well qualified to answer these calls. Volunteer to serve where your abilities can be used to the best advantage. Volunteer because you are proud to be a part of your school, your hospital, your profession, your country. Volunteer because you believe in preserving the principles and the practices of democracy. Many small services will add to a tremendous total. Many a service which has seemed small to the doer has reached far beyond its immediate purpose. Nurses have much to do today and tomorrow. Keep us informed of what you are doing. All are interested, and perhaps your achievements will be an inspiration to others. Unity of purpose will be our call to action in 1941.

MARY E. SHEPARD,
President.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES'
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED**

***Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the year
ending December 31, 1940***

Cash Balance—January 1, 1940, STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY		\$ 503.03
<i>Receipts</i>		
Membership :		
Active	\$2,506.00	
Non-Resident	1,047.00	
Associate	172.00	\$3,725.00
	<hr/>	
Gifts		20.00
Miscellaneous Income		25.00
Subscription to Quarterly Record		35.50
	<hr/>	
<i>Total Receipts</i>		3,805.50
		<hr/>
		\$4,308.53

Disbursements

Printing and Publishing		
Quarterly Record	968.42	
Other Printing	190.37	
Monthly Meetings	42.02	
M.S.N.A. Dues District		
#5	1,355.00	
Postage and Stationery	86.70	
Boston Federal Savings &		
Loan Assoc.	120.00	
Exchange and Charge on		
Checks	22.51	
Treasurer's Salary	416.70	

Annual Contributions

Library Fund	150.00	
Isabel Hampton Robb Fund	25.00	
McIsaac Loan Fund	25.00	
Florence Nightingale Inter.		
Fund	121.50	
Mass. General Hosp. Loan		
Fund	50.00	
National League of Nurs-		
ing Education	50.00	421.50
<hr/>		
Gifts and Flowers	34.25	
Bonding Treasurer	56.25	
Private Duty Committee ...	67.75	
Gray Book	40.25	
Delegate to Convention		
(A.N.A.)	70.00	
Auditor	25.00	
Music for Pops	13.37	
Incorporate charges	25.00	
Candlelight	25.00	
Miscellaneous	9.20	

Total Disbursements \$3,989.29

Statement of Cash In Banks

State Street Trust Company—Commercial Account ...	\$ 319.24
Provident Institution for Savings in the Town of Boston	1,564.39

Franklin Savings Bank	256.29
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	1,334.31
Boston Federal Savings & Loan Association	839.23
	<hr/>
	\$4,313.46

ANNE LYONS TWOMEY,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE LOAN FUND COMMITTEE FOR 1940

The major loans from the Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund are decided upon in May of each year, so as to enable the borrowers to make plans for study during the following academic year. In May of the year 1940, two requests were approved, totalling \$800. One was for \$500 and the other for \$300, and both applicants are using them for study at Teachers' College this academic year. Repayments from past borrowers have been made satisfactorily.

It has been the practice of this Committee to have the Treasurer's books audited every three years, and as 1940 was the year for this periodic audit, both the Treasurer's and the Auditor's reports have been placed on file with official Alumnae records.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. PIERCE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND

Annual Report, January, 1941

January 1, 1940	\$47,469.04
Added 1940	100.00
Income to 1940	32,629.32
Earned Income 1940	3,121.66
Balance in Savings Bank, not yet added to General Fund	2,504.02
	<hr/>
	\$85,824.04

REPORT OF 1940 POPS CONCERT

Total Receipts	1,180.50
Total Expenses	729.11
Net Proceeds	\$ 451.39

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION
OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
NURSES' ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION,
INCORPORATED**

At the annual meeting of the Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association, held on May 13, 1940, the secretary reported that five meetings of the Executive Committee were held during the year, all well attended.

During the year, seven new members were admitted, two members resigned, and three members were lost through death.

The Treasurer reported the largest membership since 1931, 175 members in good standing.

Income from membership fees during the year amounted to \$990. Benefits paid, full and partial, totalled \$906.05. Balance on hand, May 1, 1940, was \$19,114.18.

Respectfully submitted,

ALVIRA B. STEVENS,
President.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE FLORENCE
NIGHTINGALE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION
1940**

The Assessment of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association, Inc., to the Fund is \$365.00

The Committee has received from individual subscriptions	\$119.00
From Rummage Sale	113.50

From the general treasury of the Association	100.00	332.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance to be procured		32.50

MARY CONNOLLY,
DOROTHEA BAILEY,
ANNA M. TAYLOR,
ELEANOR B. PITMAN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE 1940

Calls have been made on sick nurses in hospitals and in their homes. At Christmas four members were remembered with \$5. each. The Committee would be glad to be notified if there are any sick or needy members.

Expenses for the year 1940:

Flowers	\$14.00	
Christmas checks	20.00	\$34.00
	<hr/>	

CATHERINE F. CARLETON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE 1940

During the past year the Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association has filed in the House, Bill #902. A copy of this bill has been sent to each alumna. The January Bulletin, which will be available for each alumna, explains the purpose of this bill, and we respectfully ask that each alumna read it carefully. This bill was filed by Representative Hollis of Stoneham.

We call your attention to the important points of the bill:

1. A full-time secretary to the Board
2. An all-nurse Board
3. An Advisory Council to the Board
4. Approval of schools for attendants with permissive registration.

It is the opinion of this committee that each individual nurse who is in contact with any senator or representative in the State Legislature contact same and urge him to support this bill when

it comes up. Notification will be sent to Alumnae members when the bill is expected to be presented for hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHLEEN H. ATTO,
FRANCES C. LADD,
JOSEPHINE A. MULVILLE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

1940

	New members	Total members
Active Membership	39	559
Associate Membership		86
Non-resident Membership	21	523
		<hr/> 1,168

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET MEENAN,
Chairman.

REPORT ON THE PRINTING OF THE GRAY BOOK

A list of the graduates of the School of Nursing, more familiarly known as the "Gray Book", is now completed, up to and including the class of 1939. This booklet was started in the spring of 1938, when the Alumnae Association set aside a sum for the collection of the necessary data; the printing and mailing of cards, the typing of the material for the printer. The last list of graduates was made in 1929, and the same plan of meeting the cost was followed this time; the hospital agreed to pay for the actual printing when the material was collected. This cost of printing was considerable; in this book there are 800 more names than before, and 14 more pages, with a total of 87 pages.

As you know, return postcards were sent to all alumnae on the Treasurer's list, and to all other graduates whose addresses were on file in the office. Unfortunately, many of these addresses were not correct; some cards were returned and apparently many were not returned and were lost. We appreciate very much the help which was given in locating graduates; class lists were sent to several people in nearly every class, and some of the lost members were found. Inquiries were sent to post-offices, medical societies, and to state nurses' associations. Members of the hospital staff

gave of their time in bringing the material up to date; Miss Taylor assisted in compiling and correcting the table of statistics, a very time-consuming task. The book itself would not have been a possibility without the patient and painstaking help of Miss Johnson. And it takes many hours to go over a list of 2772 names!

The Gray Book is a list of all graduates of the School, listed according to classes, and also alphabetically. The names, degrees, etc., are given as of the time of entrance to the school. The present "occupations" were listed early in 1940, and with few exceptions, no changes were made. Some of this material will always be out of date, as hardly a day passes without there being received in the school office word of new positions. The city of residence is given, but no names of streets; such detailed information is usually in the office files, however.

It has been customary to give a copy of the Gray Book to each nurse when she graduates. The Board of Directors of the Association has decided that the book may be purchased at a charge of 25¢ by graduates of this school who are interested in having copies. This represents the cost of production; a small additional charge may be made for mailing.

The work of preparing the book has brought contacts with many older as well as younger graduates; it has been extremely interesting to read of the experiences of members of the early classes; graduates who are now in their 80's and 90's responded to the cards or letters. The compiling of this material has extended over many weeks. We hope that the book will prove both interesting and useful to our alumnae.

Respectfully submitted,

January 28, 1941.

BARBARA WILLIAMS.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

Private Duty Activities

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRIVATE DUTY COMMITTEE 1940

The following outline records the activities of the Private Duty group during the year 1940.

1. Organized a Blue Cross unit for the benefit of private duty nurses, and elected an agent from the group to collect the dues. This nurse will be paid \$10. yearly.
2. Inaugurated a fund for the benefit of sick private duty nurses. Any active member of the group who is unable to work because of illness, for a period of not less than three weeks, will be given five dollars. The money has been raised by a series of sales at the hospital, and these will continue at intervals during this next year.
3. On December 10, 1940, the group gave a tea in Walcott House living room in honor of those M.G.H. nurses who saw active service during the first World War. Dr. Washburn and Dr. Goethals were the guest speakers.
4. The group sponsored a petition for increased representation on the Board of Central Directory. This petition is being held for the incoming board of that organization.
5. The group also sponsored a petition to the Massachusetts State Nurses Association to reestablish a private duty section in District No. 5. On December 2, 1940, the Board of Directors voted to grant this petition.
6. During the past year, Dr. Ralph Adams, Dr. G. G. Smith, and Dr. Chester Jones lectured to the group on the medical and surgical aspects of bedside nursing in their respective fields.

7. Annual elections were held in December, and the following members took office:

MARGARET MAHONEY, Chairman.

DOROTHY RICHARDSON, Vice-Chairman.

MILDRED THISTLE, Secretary.

JESSIE BROOKS, Treasurer.

EVELYN BLANEY, Blue Cross Agent.

In behalf of the Private Duty Committee, I would like to thank Miss Sally Johnson, Miss Alvira Stevens, Miss Anne Griffin, and Miss Eleanor Pitman for their excellent advice and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET F. MAHONEY,

Chairman.

February 28, 1941

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

February 28, 1941

To the Alumnae:

In the back of this magazine is a questionnaire and a letter of transmittal. They speak for themselves. By the middle of March copies will have been sent to many of you. If you do not receive one and if you can serve the hospital in case of need, will you fill in the attached questionnaire and send it to me. The number of patients in this hospital has grown to such an extent that, exclusive of specials and student nurses, the number of graduates needed to care for them is over 300. It is possible that this number will be greatly decreased to meet the needs of the National Defense Program.

For various reasons many of you may not be able to serve in the camps, but you may be able to take, in part, the places of those who have gone from the hospitals to serve in the camps. If you are one of this group, will you please fill out and return the questionnaire to me.

Very truly yours,

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.,
Superintendent of Nurses.

**Notice Relative to Questionnaire for the National Inventory
of Nurses**

As a means of estimating the number of nurses available for peacetime care of the civilian population and for the work under Government agencies during this national emergency, an inventory of all registered nurses is to be conducted throughout the country.

The questions with one exception are easily answered. This exception is the question which asks for the number of patients in the hospital during the nurses period or years in training. For the assistance of the graduates of the School, the number of patients in the division to which students were assigned is listed below. The number indicated for a year is the number which should be quoted by nurses graduated during that year.

Every nurse is asked to cooperate in making this inventory a success.

Please return the paper promptly and answer the questions accurately.

Daily Average Number of Patients

		1910	289+				
		1911	295—				
		1912	295				
1895	205	1913	305+				
1896	227	1914	318				
1897	235	1915	312+				
1898	253	1916	305+				
1899	261	1917	308+				
1900	261	1918	318+				
1901	255	1919	318				
1902	254+	1920	314				
1903	274	1921	333				
1904	276	1922	322				
1905	277	1923	330				
1906	272	1924	357				
1907	279	1925	314				
1908	291—	1926	327				
1909	289—	1927	363				
		1928	376				
		1929	384				
		1930	382+				
		1931	382	plus Baker	60	total	442
		1932	380	" "	125	"	505
		1933	366	" "	128	"	494
		1934	370	" "	136	"	506
		1935	382	" "	141	"	523
		1936	382	" "	141	"	523
		1937	374	" "	113	"	487
		1938	360	" "	122	"	482
		1939	363	" "	135	"	498
		1940	380	" "	180	"	560

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.,

Principal.

1/25/41

1910-1940

Thirty years! Is it possible so many years have passed since we entered, with mingled curiosity and misgivings, the front door of the Hospital, then on Blossom Street. After being greeted by a supervisor we were taken through *miles* of subterranean passages to The Thayer where, in the late afternoon, we met in the sitting room with Miss McCrae, who told us that henceforth we were "Women With A Serious Purpose In Life, Not Frivolous Young

Girls". Maybe we have been serious at times but Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7, we were "Frivolous Young Girls"—almost. Friday at 2 o'clock, we assembled in Miss Johnson's office in the New White Building (we certainly are proud of "Our Sally"). From here we were escorted through the New Building. Many remarks such as "Isn't it beautiful", "How I wish we might have had so many conveniences" or "I wouldn't have missed those old kitchens and chimney corners on the Medical Wards for *anything*". All were dully impressed with its grandeur and were sufficiently weary to enjoy tea in the Walcott House sitting room about 4. A talk by Dr. Ropes on Arthritis and a lecture by Dr. Kazanjian followed, and at 7, in the Private Dining Room, which had been made quite festive with greens and flowers we enjoyed a delectable dinner. Miss Parsons and Miss McCrae were our honored guests.

Tribute to our class-mates, Gertrude DeLaney, Nathalie Rudd and Katherine Gilday Malone, who have "passed on," was three gardenias in the center of the table.

Dinner over, we listened attentively to tales of the activities of the members all these years. The accomplishments of some are almost unbelievable. Miss Parsons and Miss McCrae contributed to the evening's entertainment.

Saturday morning, attending special clinics of new nursing procedures or operations in the new amphitheatre kept us busy until noon when we left for the home of Edna Harrison Jones in Milton, for luncheon and a social afternoon.

Thus ended a most delightful weekend.

Eighteen participated in the reunion: Lillian Dobie Balboni, Catherine F. Carleton, Mary E. Chayer, Emma Millin Clark, Florence Colby, Clara Lyson Ernst, Leona Forsyth Fairfield, Lillian Lovely Grainger, Anna G. Griffin, Sally Johnson, Edna Harrison Jones, Alice Munsie Kingston, Rachael McEwen, Annie M. Robertson, Harriet E. Towle, Ross Morrison Warren, Margaret Gleason Webster, Maude Hastings Wilson.

Greetings were received from Gladys Farrar Barrett, Margaret E. Doyle, Faith Dobbie Fuerbringer, Lottie Potts Leland, Daisy Kinney Prentice, Mary Walsh, Hazel Wedgewood, Myra Whitney, Helen Parks Wood.

We were very happy to contribute \$64.00 towards the assembling of material for the "Archives Room".

Just wait until you see the picture taken by Mr. Lown, the Hospital photographer. You would never dream there were three grandmothers in it.

"Still closer knit in friendship's ties each passing year."

ANNIE M. ROBERTSON.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

ALLENE DAY

HILDA SANNEMAN

PHYLLIS MADDEN

The Glee Club, directed by Alice Russell, and with Doris Friars as accompanist, presented the seventh annual Candlelight Service in the Rotunda on December twentieth. In addition to the concert of traditional carols by the group, there were four selections by a semi-chorus of nine students and a Christmas Reading by Phyllis Rivard Gall, M.G.H. 1931.

Christmas Eve Open House, sponsored annually by the Student Association, this year attracted fifty student and graduate nurses and their friends.

On Christmas morning forty students, fortified with coffee and doughnuts, sang Christmas Carols to the patients from 6-6:30 A.M. The group did not attempt to carol on all the wards but sang out of doors around the lighted Christmas trees. It was a fine, crisp morning so that the voices carried to all the wards.

The Christmas Formal Dance, this year called the Snow-Ball, was held in the Rotunda on the evening of December twenty-eighth with forty couples attending.

Mary Nickerson, February 1943, ably assisted by an enthusiastic committee, decorated the room with Christmas trees and very rakish-appearing cotton snow men. Small snow balls of cotton and confetti were thrown on the dancers from the upper windows during the evening.

In the receiving line were: Miss Florence Kempf, Miss Ruth Sleeper and Miss Olive Roberts.

Senior Week activities were opened by the long-awaited appearance of the Year Book, CHECKS. Miss Allene Day, Editor-in-Chief, and her staff received congratulations and appreciation on the completion of many long hours of work entailed in such a

credible publication. There are 72 pages of individual pictures of the graduating class, hospital scenes and snapshots, in addition to written material both serious and humorous. A silhouette of a student nurse in uniform and cape, superimposed on the checked cover of last year, makes a cover arrangement that is truly M.G.H.

The Senior Formal Dance was the next event. This was held at the Longwood Towers with sixty-four couples attending. It was a very successful affair, from both the social and financial point of view, and credit for this goes to Edith Butcher and Marjorie Scott, the two chairmen.

In the receiving line were: Dr. and Mrs. Morgan Rhees, Dr. and Mrs. Irad Hardy, Miss Ruth Sleeper and Miss Olive Roberts.

Baccalaureate Service was held again this year at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul. An inspiring talk to the class was delivered by Mr. Thomas, the assistant rector. Ladies of the church invited the class and their friends to a reception after the Service.

The grand finale to a most successful Senior Week was, of course, the Graduation Exercises on February seventh. The Exercises were preceded by a Tea in the afternoon for members of the class and their friends given by the Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing and the Ladies Visiting Committee.

Now that these events are a thing of the past, each member of the class is looking forward to her own Graduation Day.

Engagements

Evelyn Lyons (1936) to Mr. Augustus A. Lawler, Jr., of Quincy, Massachusetts.

Lucille M. Theroux (1938) to Lieutenant Joseph P. Donahue of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Marriages

Angeline Roundy (1923) to Mr. Klaas Van Twayver on November 9, 1940, in Danvers, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Van Twayver reside at 73 Hull St., Beverly, Massachusetts.

Harriet M. Workman (1937) to Dr. Walter William Becker on November 21, 1940, in Lakewood, Ohio.

Eva Davis (1934) to Mr. Robert Mills on December 16, 1940, in Honolulu, T. H.

Bessie Merritt Chadwick (1925) to Mr. Joseph O. Warren, Sr. on December 21, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are living in West Point, California.

Bertha A. Navas (1938) to Lieutenant Dan P. Briggs, United States Army, on December 22, 1940, at Fort Clark, Texas.

Mary Beatrice Roy (1937) to Mr. Norman Fraser Hosford on February 15, 1941 in Maplewood, New Jersey.

Mary Elizabeth Hickey (1940) to Mr. Henry Lawrence Murphy on February 8, 1941, in Wakefield, Massachusetts.

Errata: Mr. and Mrs. Donald Oldberg Hansen corrected to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Oldbury Hansen.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Laren J. Piper (Ardrá Tobey 1936) announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret, on July 3, 1940, in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamar H. Watkins (Florence Korpela 1937) announce the birth of a son, John Turner, on August 5, 1940 at the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leahy (Barbara Berry 1934) announce the birth of a son, David Alden, on November 6, 1940, at the Cahill House, Cambridge City Hospital, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris (Mary Bacon 1934) announce the birth of a son, Robert Michael, on December 6, 1940, in Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Dr. and Mrs. Champ Lyons (Naomi Currier 1930) announce the birth of a son on December 6, 1940, at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Stansfield (Gladys L. Williams 1932) announce the birth of a daughter, Cynthia Marsden, on December 7, 1940, at the Yonkers General Hospital, Yonkers, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beale Newhall (Emily D. Hill 1933) announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Emily, on December 15, 1940, at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott (Marjorie Weeks 1934) announce the birth of a son at the Richardson House, B. L. I., on January 22, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fahlbush (Florence T. MacCallum 1932) announce the birth of a daughter, Susan, on February 19, 1941, at the Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Fahlbush reside at 197 Westford Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Charles W. Morse

Mrs. Charles W. Morse (Mary Doherty 1905) died on December 7, 1940, at her home, 40 Rosedale Street, Dorchester, Massachusetts. She was one of twelve nurses appointed thirty years ago to the Boston Public School System. She retired last September after ten years as school nurse at the John Marshall School District. For many years she was instructor in home nursing and first aid. Sympathy is extended to her two daughters.

Ruth S. Towne

Ruth S. Towne (1931) died on January 10, 1941, of pneumonia at her home in Keene, New Hampshire. Miss Towne was a graduate of the five-year course at Simmons. Sympathy is extended to her family.

Lois M. Pope

Lois M. Pope (1918) died on January 17, 1941 at Wells, Maine.

In Memoriam

Elizabeth Fanning

Elizabeth Fanning (1888) died on January 19, 1941, at her home, 945 Webster Street, Needham, after a long illness. Miss Fanning had served as a nurse in the Spanish-American War; was the first superintendent of nurses at the Morton Hospital, Taunton, Mass.; superintendent of nurses at the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Mass., leaving there to enlist for war service which took her to Puerto Rico. For ten years, she was an industrial nurse retiring because of ill health. One brother and a niece survive.

Dr. Edwin N. Cleaves

Dr. Edwin N. Cleaves died in Boston on February 24, 1941. Dr. Cleaves will be remembered as an interne on the East Surgical Service graduating in 1917. He enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps and saw active service in France during the World War.

NEWS

Mrs. Clifford Foley (Margaret Flatley, Class 1931) has been chairman of the prenatal discussion group of Gloucester District Nursing Association for the past two years, and Mrs. Warren Poland (Edith Halway 1931) has recently been elected on the same board. Both of these alumnae are members of the Disaster Relief Committee of the Red Cross. Mrs. Foley is the mother of two children—1 and 2 years.

Mrs. J. Harry Mills (Louise Hull 1931) is chairman of the Rockport Red Cross Chapter.

Mrs. C. Jacobs (Gwendoline Pitman 1921) writes from Three Rivers, Quebec, that she is giving instructions for the Canadian Red Cross and has organized a Red Cross chapter in her community.

Edith Pithie (1925) writes from Santa Ana, California, where she is school nurse. She is not doing anything exciting but receiving letters from relatives in Scotland who are cheerful and optimistic. Black-outs seem to be their chief complaint.

Paula Hella (1925) has been heard of indirectly from a refugee who saw her in Paris the day the Germans occupied it. She left this friend to try to reach Epinal where her mother lived. There has been no word from her since.

Mary MacDonald (1931) is taking a special Orthopedic Course at Harvard University. Miss MacDonald was awarded a scholarship by N.O.P.H.N. Orthopedics at Harvard.

Laurianne Beaudette (1937) is working in California. She went via Panama Canal.

Mrs. Wendel Morris (Mildred Hoffman 1935) is now living in Milwaukee.

Fourteen members of Class 1934 (February Division) met for refreshments at the home of Mrs. Forrest Pinkham. Members of Class 1934 may remember Mrs. Pinkham as Thelma Powers who left training during her second year.

Jean McGuaghey (1929) has been appointed nurse in charge of the Health Clinic at the Statler Hotel. She resigned as Head Nurse at Phillips House in December.

Mildred Draper (1934) has been appointed Head Nurse at Phillips House on the eighth floor.

Evelyn Curley (1937) and Agnes Lang (1937) are touring the Florida Coast by automobile. Miss Curley's father accompanied them.

Virginia Woodruff (1933) visited us in December. She is still at home in Elizabeth, New Jersey, recuperating from an illness.

Margaret Florence Robbins (1941) is doing Floor Duty in Phillips House.

Yvonne Goethels (1939) is relieving Agnes Lang in Phillips House Operating Room.

Doris Knights (1931) and Alice Corcoran (1934) are waiting calls from the Army Nurse Corps.

Margaret O'Neil (1934) is scrub-nurse for Dr. Marshall Bartlett and Dr. Richard Miller.

Miriam Huggard (1931) has been appointed to fill out the fiscal year of the Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Alumnae recently vacated by the resignation of Doris Knights.

Mrs. Hilliard Campbell (Jean Dolan 1931) has moved to Kirkland Lake, Ontario, where her husband has been transferred.

Mr. Edward Devine has been seriously ill at the Massachusetts General Hospital but is now making a satisfactory recovery and will be ready to leave the hospital in a few days. Many of the Alumnae will remember Mr. Devine in Phillips House Operating Room and his many friends wish him a speedy return.

Margaret Mahoney (1937) and Dorothy Richardson (1936) have been re-elected Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively of the Private Duty Section of the Massachusetts General Hospital Alumnae. Jessie Brooks (1933) was elected Treasurer and Mrs. Thistle (Mildred Thomas 1933) Secretary of the same.

Evelyn Blainey (1928) has been appointed Blue Cross representative of the Private Duty Section.

Mrs. Frank Elkavitch (Elizabeth Cull 1937) has moved from West Swanzey, N. H., to Troy, N. H., where her husband has established his practice.

Mrs. William S. Clarkson (Inez Jean Annear 1931) would love to hear from her friends. She now resides at 150 Gladstone Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

The Class of 1931 plan on a reunion dinner May 17, 1941. Any members who have not answered the cards sent out please reply as soon as possible to Miriam Huggard, 112 Myrtle Street, Boston.

Rose C. McDonnell (1935) has gone to California with a patient. She plans to remain there and do Private Duty Nursing.

Florence Giberte (1929) has gone to Detroit. She will visit in New York on her way back.

Ellwynne M. Vreeland (1934) writes "at present I am at Raybrook doing surgical thoracic nursing.—Lucia Sloper (1939) and Martha Miller (1923) are here also in the surgical department and we enjoy comparing Massachusetts General Hospital News. We were all pleased with Cordelia King's article on Operating Room Economy in the November Journal." Miss Vreeland says she has passed the N. Y. Civil Service Examinations and in March she expects to go to the Glenridge Sanatorium in a position which will combine administration and the teaching of Tuberculosis Nursing and Thoracic Surgery.

Mrs. Bernard A. Ferry (Ruth Dulac 1940) writes from the Post of San Juan, Puerto Rico, where she has been living since August. Her husband is located here and they were given Government quarters. During November, she worked at the station hospital. "There was a great shortage of nurses, the exact figures being fourteen nurses to two hundred fifty-eight patients. I enjoyed the work there but it was very different from our own hospital—as there are very few orderlies, the ambulatory patients—make all unoccupied beds, help with the trays, do all the errands and the cleaning.—Fourteen more Army nurses came down December first and now things are much smoother at the hospital. I have gone back to my former job as a housewife and I like it very much."

The completion of the printing of the Gray Book, a list of the graduates of the school, was announced at the annual meeting of the Alumnae Association in January. Appreciation is extended to all who helped collect material for this enterprise. The booklet contains the names of all classes up to and including the class of 1939, a total of 2772 graduates. The Board of Directors who authorized the printing of the booklets voted to have the book available to graduates of the school at the price of 25 cents, plus the cost of mailing which is five cents. Copies may be obtained by sending the necessary amount to Barbara Williams in the School of Nursing Office at the Hospital. Although this 1940 booklet is

completed, please continue to send us new names, addresses or occupation, in order to keep our files up to date.

Mrs. Wayland (Geneva Leach 1921) is superintendent of the hospital in Webster, Massachusetts.

Mary Staats (1937) is now doing public health nursing in Montclair, N. J.

Georgiana Pearson, assistant Instructor in Normal Nutrition, has completed her work at the hospital and has joined Miss Mary Hawkes, also a former dietitian, at the Gorgas Hospital in Panama.

Classmates of Teresa Kulczynska (1923) will be interested in knowing that a card was received from her in February 1939 from Krakir, Poland, where she was theoretical instructor at the University School of Nursing. Later news, in a brief notation from a letter from Poland in the January Journal is the fact that "Miss Kulczynska has given up her work." No further details were given.

Ruth Sleeper (1922) attended the meeting of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service in Washington on February 20th. Miss Sleeper reports that enrollment in the Red Cross is gaining but that nurses are badly needed in the Reserve of the Army Nurse Corps.

Publicity Program

This winter, the school has begun a publicity program. Two groups of college students, from Radcliffe and from Wellesley Colleges visited the hospital, on two different days. Miss Johnson met them and outlined the aims and policies of the school. The young women were shown through the hospital and laboratories. In small groups, they attended three ward teaching programs conducted by student nurses.

In December, a tea was given and a hospital trip planned for the Westbrook Junior College Alumnae Association.

Miss Sleeper has participated in vocational guidance programs at Westbrook, Colby and Lasell Junior Colleges.

ATTENTION

Private Duty Nurses Belonging to the Blue Cross

Miss Evelyn Blainey will collect annual dues on June 5th and 6th between 12 and 1 P.M. and 5 and 6 P.M. outside the nurses dining-room.

This is the last and only reminder.

Mrs. L'Hommedieu (Alice H. Goodwin 1923) is living at Bourbon, Ind., 90 miles from Chicago. She occasionally helps when the doctors are in need of a private nurse, but otherwise does little nursing. We are glad to have news of her.

Walborg L. Peterson (1926), Edna M. Cree (1928) and Mary Louise Carpenter (1940) have been appointed by the American Red Cross as members of the American Red Cross-Harvard Hospital which is to be located "Somewhere in England". Miss Peterson was quite the envy of the Alumnae Members at the February Meeting when she appeared in her smart looking uniform.

Helen French (1928) on February first, following a semester's study at Boston University, returned to the hospital as surgical supervisor.

Eleanor Crafts (1932) is now in charge of the Central Supply Room.

Hazel MacNiell (1935) resigned as charge nurse in the Supply Room and is now supervisor of the Operating Rooms at the Rhode Island Hospital.

Mrs. Webster (Virginia Harrison 1938) has been appointed as evening nurse in the Emergency Ward.

Leslie Thorud (1938) has resigned as head nurse on Bulfinch I and Ada D'Innocentis (1939) is the recently appointed head nurse on this ward.

Lucy Church (1935) who has been working at the New York Hospital, is now in charge of Bulfinch 4, the research ward.

Anna Moore (1940) has been head nurse on the neurological ward since the middle of December.

Rita Gibbons is now at the Roosevelt Hospital at West 59th St., New York City.

Helen Voigt (1933) resigned as supervisor of the Pediatric Wards in February. She has returned to Teacher's College, Columbia, to complete the studies for her degree.

Miss Dorothy Duckles, the dietitian who has been Instructor in Advanced Nutrition since 1936, has resigned from this position. She is now Director of Nutrition with the Community Health Association in Boston.

We know that the Alumnae will be sorry to learn that Miss Johnson lost her only brother, Judge Johnson, on Christmas Day. You will remember that Miss Johnson's niece, Statira Johnson, now Mrs. Karl W. Gruppe of New Hartford, New York, is the daughter of Judge Johnson. These alumnae have our deep sympathy.

Myra Whitney (1910) is with a patient in Florida. Her address is Morgan—Ten Eyck Hotel, St. Petersburg.

Friends of Clarissa Howland (1920) will be interested to know that she is living at 314 East 41st St., New York City.

Miriam Curtis (1918) was appointed, in February, Superintendent of the Syracuse Memorial Hospital in Syracuse, New York. This appointment will be of special interest to several of our alumnae who have been on the staff of the school of Nursing at this Hospital. Miss Curtis has been Superintendent of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts, for 15 years.

Dorothy L. Keniston (1934) is Anesthetist at the New Hampshire Memorial Hospital. Concord, New Hampshire and Bertha M. Coskie (1934) has been appointed Practical Arts Instructor at the same hospital.

Edwina N. Hussey (1937) has resigned from her position in Montclair, New Jersey and is enjoying a short vacation.

Mrs. Ernest L. Healey (Marion Fuller 1915) and daughters Janet, 15 years, and Ruth Anne, aged 10, sailed from Shanghai on January 5, 1941, on the S. S. President Pierce arriving in San Francisco on the twenty-third of January. They crossed the continent over the Sante Fe route, with a stop-off at the Grand Canyon.

Anna Louise Meade (1937) is doing industrial nursing in Sidney, New York.

Ruth Hopper (1937) is night supervisor in the Mulenberg Hospital, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Mrs. Thomas Russell (Marjorie I. Lane 1928) has spent the winter with her family in Miami Beach, Florida.

Alumnae members between 1933 and 1941 will be sorry to hear of the death of Judson Niece on December 22, 1940. They will remember pleasantly this young man from Tulsa, Oklahoma, who spent so many years in the hospital under the care of Dr. Paul D. White. While bed-ridden, Judson won an automobile in the *Herald-Traveler* Contest. His great hobby was photography and

for the past seven years has been associated with Mr. Lown in the Photographic Laboratory recording the social history; Pops Concerts, Strawberry Festivals, Teas; etc.

Dr. and Mrs. Irving D. Thrasher (Gertrude E. Bolles 1928) and daughter Jacqueline enjoyed a cruise to Havana, Cuba in January and two weeks at Miami Beach, Florida, before returning to their home in Chicago.

Louise G. Moser (1936) writes that since the beginning of this academic quarter I have been part-time instructor in the School of Nursing Education of the University of Washington. My position and location is that of director of nursing education in the Western State Hospital division at Fort Steilacoom, Washington. This is a 2600 bed mental hospital with spacious grounds and modern buildings, only a few minutes' walk from the shore of Puget Sound, and near enough to Mt. Rainier that on clear days it seems as though one could reach out and touch it. Student nurses of the University of Washington school, as well as from other Seattle and Tacoma hospitals, receive their work in psychiatry here. We also have classes for attendants in psychiatry, sociology, and related fields, all of which give university credit.

Sympathy is extended to Catherine F. Carleton (1910) whose father died in East Sandwich, Massachusetts, on December 12, 1940. Mr. Carleton was one of Harvard's oldest Alumni, graduating in 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna Harrison 1910) have been vacationing in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Dr. and Mrs. Arlie V. Bock (Sophia B. Eastman 1918) have returned after spending two weeks in West Palm Beach, Florida.

Fay Snelgrove (1929) is working in the Ross-Loos Clinic, Inglewood, California, but residing at 1820 West 43rd Street, Los Angeles, California.

The many friends of Miss Nancy Fraser (1914) will be sorry to learn of the sudden death of her brother Angus on January 12, 1941 in an automobile accident in Berlin, New Hampshire. We extend to her our sympathy.

New York proved a great attraction over the twenty-second of February for Miss Anna Griffin (1910) and Miss Agnes Trull (1914).

Mrs. George Roberts (Barbara Hamilton 1931) is at Fort Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts. Her husband is a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

We are glad to report that Mary McCormick (1927) is making a favorable recovery in the Phillips House following an operation.

Irene F. Smith (1936) has completed her work at Teachers College, Columbia University. Miss Smith sailed from San Francisco on February 20, 1941 for Honolulu, T. H., where she will do Public Health nursing.

Mrs. Donald E. Campbell (Anna V. Wedell 1929) writes from East Main Street, Stockbridge, Massachusetts that she has a daughter. She would enjoy hearing from her friends and contacting any alumnae in the Berkshires.

Doris Knights (1931) has been called to Camp Edwards, Bourne, Massachusetts for active nursing service.

Ethel Perry (1934) has been appointed Public Health nurse in Sudbury, Massachusetts and assumed her duties, February twenty-sixth, 1941. Mrs. Gordon Wilson (Ethel Story 1909) is a member of the committee making this appointment.

Eleanore Richardson (1921) is enjoying the warmth and sunshine of Florida.

Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel W. Faxon have been enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the South. Then went to Savannah, Georgia by boat.

Mary Towle (1912) has turned "Farmerette" and is cultivating ten acres of prairie land in DeSoto City, Florida. Three acres have been planted with grape vine, peach, pear, plum, fig, apple, persimmons, nut, avocado, mango, quava, and papaya trees, and some pineapple plants which she hopes will yield next year. One acre is planted with all sorts of vegetables. Miss Towle writes that she is enjoying beautiful sunny Florida where the Peace of God and Nature abide. We extend to her our best wishes, on her new adventure.

Mrs. E. Selmer Olsen (Tordis A. Gaarder 1919) writes from Jorpeland Stavengar, Norway, that she and her family are all well and safe. Her daughter, 19, is in a training school for nurses. "These last months have given us experiences to make us years older. We are on food rations, have grown our own potatoes,

turnips and other vegetables besides keeping a few hens and bees, which help a lot. We trust the New Year will bring us peace on earth, then I shall write a long letter with more details."

The Misses Harriet (1919) and Hazel Wedgeweed (1910) are mourning the loss of their faithful companion for twelve years, "Skeeter".

Alumnae Meetings

On December 11, 1940 in the Walcott House living room the Private Duty Section of the Alumnae Association gave a delightful "Tea" in honor of the M.G.H. nurses who served in the Great World War. Dr. Frederic W. Washburn gave a brief inspiring talk, followed by Dr. Thomas R. Goethals, commanding officer of General Hospital Number 6. Miss Kathleen Atto (1922) Chief nurse and many of the enrolled nurses were present.

The Candle Light Service on December 20, 1940 was, as always, beautiful and inspiring. Mrs. Edward A. Gall (Phyllis Rivard 1931) read a Christmas story and the Glee Club sang some lovely Carols.

The January Alumnae meeting was the Annual Meeting. Reports are printed in this Quarterly.

The upper Out-Patient Amphitheater was well filled on the evening of February 25, 1941 (Alumnae-Senior Guest Night). Following a short business meeting, several Alumnae of the private duty group spoke on "The Art of Private Duty". Miss Margaret Mahoney, chairman, introduced the following speakers: Margaret E. McGarry (1929) who gave a few points about travelling with patients by rail, steamer or air; Miss Evelyn M. Blaney (1928) on the selection of clothes for home work; Mrs. Lillian F. King (1935) on home expenses; and Ethel McNamara (1927) on the relationship with the family and doctor. Refreshments were served in the Walcott House.

Letter of Transmittal

Dear Alumna:

The Massachusetts General, like all other hospitals today, is faced with the problem of releasing nurses who are eligible for cantonment service and, at the same time, staffing the floors sufficiently to give adequate care to patients. All over the country, hospitals are looking for nurses who, because of age or marriage, are not eligible for government service and who will return to the hospital to work if and when the need for graduate nurses becomes acute.

In order that our graduates who have been out for some years may be prepared to give this service, the hospital is contemplating offering a refresher or review course to those who will, if needed, give some hospital service. The course would include class instruction on the newer procedures and a review of the more common disease conditions. There will be some part-time practice on the ward to give an opportunity to review general nursing care and to observe and practice newer procedures.

In order that we may know who would be willing to return for nursing service in the hospital (at current pay rates) and who, therefore, would need the review course, we are asking you to answer the enclosed questionnaire.

The return of the questionnaire does not obligate you in any way. We shall appreciate your cooperation in helping us to learn what nursing resources may be available to the hospital in the National emergency.

NOTE:

Please return within seven days of receipt. If such a course is to be set up before the vacation season, we must begin at once to plan it.

SALLY JOHNSON, R.N.,
Principal.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF NURSING**

Questionnaire to Alumnae

8NS	PT	R	SS	NA		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Name
Surname, Maiden First Name Middle Name
2. If married, name of husband
3. Present address
4. Permanent address
5. Circle age group: Under 40. 41-45. 46-50. 51-55. 56-60. Over 60.
6. Are you engaged now in any type of nursing?
7. If so, what?
8. Are you a registered nurse? (If a nurse has ever been registered in Massachusetts, she may re-register for the payment of 50 cents. It is not required that a nurse pay all back annual registration fees in order to renew her State registration in this State.)
9. Are you a member of the Red Cross Nursing Service?
10. If not in nursing now, when were you last engaged in nursing?
- What type of work did you do?
11. Would you be available for regular hospital nursing service (54-hour or 6-day week) to release other nurses eligible for cantonment or other government service?
(Nurses coming to the hospital for regular work will be paid at current rates.)
12. Would you be available for part-time hospital nursing service if there were remuneration according to the current hospital rates?
13. If you would be available for part-time hospital nursing service only, would morning or afternoon service be more convenient?
Approximate number of hours per day? per week?
At what hours during the day could you be available?
14. What kind of nursing work do you feel you would be able to do best?
15. If you are not able to carry a nursing position, either on a regular or part-time basis, would you be able to assist with any of the following kinds of work?

Setting up equipment in out-patient clinics?

No. of hours per day.....per week.....

Chaperoning doctors' clinics?

No. of hours per day.....per week.....

Sitting with post-operative patients?

No. of hours per day.....per week.....

Making surgical supplies?

No. of hours per day.....per week.....

Feeding patients?

No. of hours per day.....per week.....

Any other type of work? No. of hours per day.....per week.....

RELATIVE TO A REFRESHER COURSE:

16. Would you be able to come to the Massachusetts General Hospital regularly for part of two or three days a week for a refresher course in clinical nursing practice?
17. If such a course were set up, which of the following times could you be available for class and ward practice?
- Afternoons per week: Two?..... Three..... Best hours.....
- Which afternoons are preferred?
- Evenings per week: Two?..... Three..... Best hours.....
- Which evenings are preferred?
18. Requirements for the course:
 1. Physical examination by home physician or by a member of hospital staff.
 2. A white smock to wear on the wards.
19. Requirements for work in the hospital:
 1. Immunization as recommended by the hospital physician, given at hospital.
 2. White uniform, including white shoes and stockings and cap.
20. Are you so situated that it would be impossible for you to undertake a regular hospital position in response to a request which might come because of the
National Defense Program?..... In response to a real emergency?.....
21. Are you so situated that it would be impossible for you to undertake a part-time hospital position in response to a request which might come because of the
National Defense Program?..... In response to a real emergency?.....
22. Give suggestions which would help us in setting up a refresher course
.....
.....
.....

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Helen O. Potter

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton*Program*—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood*Nominating*— *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore*Legislative*— *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney*Red Cross*—*Special Committees**Endowment Fund* *Finance*—Carrie M. Hall*Membership*—Margaret Meenan *Revision*—*Loan Fund*—Katherine Pierce *Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

**FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES**

**MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL**

**AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.**

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name

Date of Graduation

If married Give Husband's Name.....

Home Address

Business Address

Are you a Member of the Alumnae Association?

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

(1) After first year of membership in case of illness lasting more than one week a member may receive a benefit of \$10 per week for a period of not more than 8 weeks in any one year.

Annual dues \$5.00

Payable May 1

Checks should accompany this application and be made out to

The treasurer, Miriam J. Huggard
Massachusetts General Hospital,
Boston, Massachusetts.



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

•

JUNE, 1941

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: SYLVIA PERKINS, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.

Vol. XXXII

JUNE 1941

No. 2

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, *Business and Advertising Manager*
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (*Chairman*)

MARGARET M. MEENAN

VIENO T. JOHNSON

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

ELEANOR B. PITMAN

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

IN THESE DAYS

Now, when our simplest words are often fraught
With meanings that are alien to the ways
Of quiet counsel and considered thought,
Now, in the midst of these momentous days,
It may be well to listen to such speech
As wind among the leaves, and rain; the sound
Of running brooks, whose utterance may reach
A truth more tried, a wisdom more profound.

There is an older history to be read
In stones unhewed by any builder known;
The sky was, long before we gave it wings,
And after darkness morning came and shed
Light on a world that was not ours alone.
It may be well to think upon these things.

LESLIE NELSON JENNINGS

—*Christian Science Monitor*

*The Trustees
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital*

announce the opening on Saturday, April 26, of the new Hospital Chapel, built on the initiative of and from funds raised by Bishop William Lawrence. You are invited to inspect the Chapel on either April 26, 27 or 28.

There will be no formal ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Chapel, which is to be for the Spiritual Refreshment of all, regardless of race or creed.

The organ will be played on each of the opening days, from 12:00 Noon to 1:00 P.M. and from 4:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

**THE CHAPEL
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL**

At Dr. Faxon's thoughtful suggestion, I jot down some notes which may be helpful to those who will have charge of the Chapel during its early years of service, for so deeply interested am I in this bit of pioneer hospital work that I really envy those who will guide it. I say "its early years" for I assume that like all living things (and the Chapel will be a failure if it is not living) changes are sure to come.

The Chapel in its architecture and construction is now complete. It is simple, solid, restful, and will stand as it is. Furnishings adapted to various forms of service, hangings, ornaments, may come and go; each of them helpful for the time or occasion, but they will be temporary. The Chapel as it stands will always be here and even though it be empty hour after hour, or day after day, it may still be living and influential. The simple fact that it with its beauty, its

traditions, its suggestion of mystery and spiritual presence, is in the center of a great Hospital for the healing of men's bodies, creates an atmosphere throughout the wards, and all who pass by the doors feel it and carry its silent message.

I like to think of it with perhaps only one, three, or five persons within; perhaps a woman kneeling, apparently praying; a man sitting, looking at a window, thinking, bracing himself in the face of a crisis; a nurse who has been under heavy strain quietly resting, reading a hymn of her childhood memory. The silence is broken by the strains of beautiful music which in a few minutes dies away. At another time there may be twenty or thirty drawn by the notice that there is to be some special anthem, symphony or concerto. Once in a while the Chapel may be packed with persons drawn to a religious service or a special service of song.

I assume that the Director of the Hospital will be in charge and that in case of decisions of doubtful matters his word will be final. He will keep in mind that this is a Hospital Chapel and not a Parish Church; that marriages and burials should be in the Church, not here. He would have in mind the danger of a tendency to droop from the finer, the spiritual note, to lower standards,—jazz for music, light stories for better reading, a place to sit lazily and pass the time.

The person whom the Director engages to have daily charge of the Chapel, probably a woman on part-time salary, will be of such temperament and character that while efficient she, herself, will be in the background; not an easy position where records must be played, furniture moved, and questions answered. She might be called the "Guardian." Among other duties I suggest these for the guardian, as it is most important that invalids and others who expect to visit the Chapel should know in advance just what is going on at every hour of the day. Every morning the guardian should post near the door and perhaps elsewhere in the Hospital every engagement which will break into the silence of the Chapel. In case special services are desired she should arrange for them and see that they are carried through; service books, vestments, chairs, and all details; perhaps enforce a rule that no service be more than a half hour long. She will be responsible for the organ and records; she should be skilled in handling and playing the records. She should keep in such close touch with the visitors of the Chapel that she will know how to make its service most helpful; she will in her own mind check up the numbers, the social, denominational or racial constituency of the groups of workers in the Hospital in such a way as to guide her in making the Chapel familiar to and used by everyone in the Hospital.

In our desire to help people we are often tempted to be "uplifters," trying to improve, uplift or convert others. The purpose, however, of the Chapel and those who serve it will be to give all who visit it the conditions and opportunities whereby they will rise to their best selves.

To those who have the selection of the records or are responsible for the organ I would say, as above, study the clientele of the Chapel, think out what will be helpful to them; some of the most unpromising in appearance may be the most appreciative of the finer music. On the other hand, keep in mind the simple folk. Think what it may be to some ignorant working woman from the general ward, anxious for her children, creeping in and kneeling, and from the silence comes the hymn, "Peace, perfect peace." Or another, as the glow fades from the windows, the song, "Sun of My Soul, Thou Savior Dear." The Chapel is not a music hall, but it is a place wherein music may have a beauty, a mystery, an influence which no music hall supplies. I envy the members of a Music Committee who in their search for just the right records study the men and women and even the children, to discriminate and select what gives to each real spiritual refreshment.

And to those who select the books my suggestions are but the echo of what I have said above. I have not the ability to select the right books, nor can any one person, nor can several persons at once and for all time. As the Chapel is not a reading room the books will be suggestive, for inspiration, for comfort, for short relaxation; not of a sort as will tempt to a long reading. Study the people, ask your friends what has been of help to them, which books that you have selected are most used. They will run from deep, spiritual devotion to even short, captivating stories of chivalry, of victory over disaster.

May it not be well to develop a special library of one, two, or three hundred selected books and keep drawing upon them, changing them, adding to them, having a selection only of perhaps twenty or fifty at the door, so that people will not be confused by the number of volumes.

There is not a person in the whole several thousand who walk the corridors of the Hospital every day who would not or could not catch a bit of fresh life, of faith, cheer, clear vision, and comfort, if he would overcome his bashfulness or feeling of strangeness and slip into the Chapel for ever so brief a stay. It is for us all to make the Chapel a vital center, a help to healing of body and spirit.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE

April 26, 1941.

THE CHAPEL
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
OPEN EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY AND NIGHT, IS FOR THE
GREAT HOSPITAL FAMILY, WORKERS, PATIENTS, AND
FRIENDS. A PLACE OF SPIRITUAL REFRESH-
MENT, BEAUTIFUL, INTIMATE, RESTFUL,
THE CHAPEL SEEMS TO SAY,

*"Whoever will may enter here, of any creed or no creed.
Whatever your care, your problem, your sorrow, your
hope, yield your best self, make of me what you will, I am
at your service."*

IN SILENCE, IN THOUGHT, IN PRAYER, IN SEARCH FOR
FRESH LIGHT AND FAITH, IN A FEW MOMENTS OF
READING, OR OF MUSIC, WE GAIN COURAGE
AND HOPE; WE GO OUT REFRESHED,
STRONG, SERENE, CONFIDENT.

ARCHIVES

In the reports of the Director and of the General Executive Committee, the Annual Report of the Massachusetts General Hospital for 1940 gives mention to the new Department of Archives. In July of last year two rooms in the Moseley Building, those used formerly as the Trustees' room and the Director's office, have been given over to this new purpose — that is, to the filing and display of the administrative records of the Hospital and the accumulated relics and papers of the Staff. Although these records and memorabilia have been carefully preserved since first plans for the Hospital were made in 1811, they have been stored away and were inaccessible for reference. They are now being filed and made available, at the suggestion of Dr. F. A. Washburn and through the support of the House Officers' Alumni Association. Permission to use the rooms for this purpose was given by the Trustees, and members of the Association contributed a sum for its temporary support.

These papers and relics may well be a collection unique in this country as a source of continuous record on details of hospital administration, problems of medical care, medical education, and research. The Hospital has rightly taken pride in the fact that its medical case records are available from the entry of its first patient on September 3, 1821. The files kept by the Secretary and Treasurer, supplementary to the Trustees' minutes, the papers of the Director's office, and the proceedings of the medical and surgical boards are of like significance and of considerable general interest.

While preparing his recently published history of the Hospital,¹ Dr. Washburn made use of the Secretary's files. These papers were opened and roughly classified under subject headings at that time. Since then the Treasurer's papers, up to 1900, have been partially classified. Among them are such unusual documents as bills signed by Gilbert Stuart for portraits painted for the Hospital. The old paper, the neat handwriting, the succinct remarks of these old records are quite as interesting as the information they give concerning Hospital activities and personnel, the buildings, their equipment, and the general supplies. In addition to manuscripts there are such mementos as surgical instruments, the ether relics, representations of the early buildings, of members of the Staff, the clinics, operations, etc. Such memorabilia need protection and identification, and it is hoped they will be supplemented by additional material deposited by interested persons.

¹ *The Massachusetts General Hospital: Its Development, 1900-1935.* By Frederic A. Washburn, M.D. Houghton-Mifflin Company, Boston, 1939.



Palmer-Davis Library

Photographer—W. C. Loon

A separate collection is being made of records that have to do with the early nurses and the organization of the Training School. The Treasurer's papers have yielded up bills for early books, for thermometers and even scrubwomen, for 51 pieces of Hospital gingham, 500 yards of belting — and for the "White Thibet Robe" and "1 Anchor, 1 Wreath, Cut flowers & Smilax," with which the Hospital and its employees did homage to Sarah J. Wry, "The Good Nurse," upon her funeral in January, 1875.

HELEN BOYER,
Archivist.

PALMER-DAVIS LIBRARY

The numerous alumnae who contributed to the success of our new school of nursing library, as well as many others, will be glad to hear that it is now fully equipped and in active use. The photograph on the opposite page shows many of its features.

The room, located on the south-east corner of the Moseley building, is sunny, quiet, and airy. At the long windows are Venetian blinds in steel-gray and rust. The corn-colored walls contrast nicely with the deep-green linoleum. The light-oak stacks, reading tables, and chairs, are attractive with the light-toned walls. The ceiling is of sound-proof composition and the lighting is indirect. Three comfortable wing chairs with colorful, flowered cretonne covers, give a less formal note.

This attractive room has been called the Palmer-Davis Library in memory of Miss Sophia Palmer and Miss Mary E. P. Davis, of the class of 1878. On the wall, opposite the entrance, are located suitable photographs of them. Most alumnae will recall that Miss Palmer was the first editor and Miss Davis, the first business manager, of the *American Journal of Nursing*. These two graduates were particularly interested in nursing journalism, hence the appropriateness of the memorial to them.

The library contains over 2,000 volumes, regularly receives 32 periodicals, and a daily newspaper. Bound volumes of the *American Journal of Nursing*, *Public Health Nursing*, *International Nursing Review*, the *Quarterly Record of the Alumnae Association*, the *Annual Reports of the National League of Nursing Education*, and the *Journal of Social Hygiene*, are standard equipment. A recent edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* is another asset.

As the library is enlarged and more centrally located, its services and resources are available to a greater number of graduate and student nurses. Head nurses may call the librarian for references for a ward teaching period. The supervisors and instructors

find it equally useful for class preparation. Graduates enrolled for part-time academic courses use the general education references for their respective courses. This increased use is encouraging and verifies the long existing need for additional library resources.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

LOUISE TENNBERG

EARLENE NELSON

IRENE WILLIS

Spotlighted among student activities for the past quarter was the formal dance at Walcott House on March 14th. More than 40 couples were present, including several McLean and Simmons affiliates. The Conga, led by Jeanne Parant, was the feature hit of the evening. Miss Hazel Walker and Miss Alma Cady acted as chaperones.

March 15th brought colored motion pictures of scenic Yellowstone Park and the trip taken there by Mr. Milford H. Wall. Thirty students enjoyed the pictures.

A mass meeting of the Student Nurses' Co-operative Association was held on April 4th. Dr. Faxon and Miss Johnson spoke briefly. The highlight of their talk was the new building soon to replace Wards G and I.

The newly elected officers of the Association are:—

President MARY MALONEY

Vice-President BERNICE WHITE

Secretary JEANNE ROSS

Treasurer INGEBORG GROSSER

The Glee Club, directed by Viola Chase, sang Tchaikowsky's "Waltz of the Flowers" and Handel's "Where E'er You Walk" at the Senior Night of the National League of Nursing Education at the Temple Israel on May 13th. Miss Doris Friars was accompanist.

Enthusiasm is being widened over the publication of a 44-page Handbook for new students. It will contain the revised Constitution of the Student Association, rules and regulations, social events,

school songs and other items of special interest. It was compiled by Miss Roberts and a committee from the Student Association.

Amateurs and veterans are trying their skill this spring at the ancient sport of archery. A target has been placed on the southern side of the Bulfinch lawn. As the weather continues many of the students are practicing with bow and arrow. Badminton, quoits and tenniquoit are also being played on the lawn between Ward E and Charles Street.

For those who would go excursioning there have been many opportunities: the School for Crippled Children, McLean Hospital, Long Island Hospital, Squire's and Hood's Milk plant. At the latter in Danvers the pre-clinical students enjoyed games and a picnic supper out of doors.

A large number of students enjoyed M.G.H. Alumnae Night at "Pops" on May 19th. Reduced rates were made available to students through the Activities Fund.

THE ALUMNAE

The Refresher Course for Alumnae

As part of the Nursing Preparedness Program, the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing has completed its first refresher course for alumnae members. The course, which was planned for sixty-four hours, was given at the hospital for an eight weeks' period, April 7 to May 28, inclusive. Classes were held from one to three o'clock on Monday and Wednesday afternoons and ward practice and observation was planned for these same days at either ten to twelve or three to five o'clock.

To learn which graduates might be interested in taking a refresher course, the hours at which they might be available, and who would be willing to return for nursing service in the hospital in care of national emergency, a questionnaire was sent to 250 alumnae in March, 1941. Of this number, 147 were returned filled out and thirty others were returned through the *Quarterly Record*. Seventy-two nurses wanted a refresher course and thirteen wished one under certain restricting conditions.

Because of this favorable response, a second letter was mailed

to the nurses wishing the course, giving the beginning date and details. As the course began within a few weeks, a considerable number were unable to make the needed arrangements to attend this first course. However, thirty-two nurses enrolled for the course which began April 7th, representing the following years of graduation:

1910 . . . 1	1923 . . . 1
1911 . . . 1	1925 . . . 2
1913 . . . 2	1926 . . . 1
1916 . . . 2	1928 . . . 2
1918 . . . 2	1929 . . . 2
1919 . . . 2	1930 . . . 1
1920 . . . 3	1931 . . . 1
1921 . . . 4	1933 . . . 1
1922 . . . 2	1936 . . . 1
	1937 . . . 1

Twenty-six of those who enrolled for the course were able to attend the majority of the classes and participate in the ward experience. These alumnae were enthusiastic, interested in "getting back into nursing," and aware of many changes both in the physical set-up, and in the administrative and nursing procedures. The ward experience served to a great extent, as an orientation period and afforded confidence to the older alumnae relative to their ability to again participate actively in nursing.

Refreshes were assigned to Medical, Surgical, Orthopedic, Urologic, and Neurologic wards. Clinical assignments were changed every two weeks, hence the average nurse had experience on four different wards.

The outline of the classroom lectures and demonstrations is given below. The class period was two hours in length.

Refresher Course — April, 1941

UNIT I. INTRODUCTION TO NURSING ARTS (Nurse instructor).

(CLASS 1) A. *Orientation to the hospital and to the nursing service.*

Functions of ward personnel.

Method of carrying out medical orders, nursing orders, of using nurse's order sheet, of recording data on the clinical chart.

Tour of Hospital.

B. *Common nursing procedures in which technics have changed.*

Catheterization. (Show equipment and
 Thermometer technic. (explain differences.
 Subcutaneous and intramuscular medication.
 Hypodermoclysis.
 Perineal asepsis.

(CLASS 2) C. *Administration of medicines.*

Procedure for administration of medicines, of
 recording reportable narcotics.
 Information and precautions regarding new
 drugs.
 Glandular preparations, including insulins.
 Vitamin preparations.
 Biological sera and vaccines, methods of inocu-
 lation.
 Sulfonamides.
 Arsenicals.
 Benzedrine.
 Prostigmine.
 Diuretics: salyrgan, mercupurin, mucurin.
 Heart stimulants: coramine, aminophyllin,
 adrenalin.

(CLASS 3) D. *Assisting with suction and siphonage.*

Wangensteen suction.
 Suction attached to piped suction system.
 Water seal suction.
 Wound drainage — several types.
 Bladder irrigation — several types, including
 tidal drainage.

(CLASS 4) E. *Carrying out medical aseptic technic.*

Demonstration of gown technic.
 Sterilization of dishes and equipment.
 Use of chemical disinfectants, their status.
 Precautions used in caring for respiratory in-
 fections, enteric and genito-urinary infec-
 tions, wound precautions, precautions in
 caring for spore-bearing organisms.

UNIT II. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING.

(Physician and nurse instructor for each class)

Note: Medical and Surgical Disease Conditions and Nursing Care:
 In most instances the disease aspects should include the clas-

sification of the condition, etiology, newer developments in diagnosis and treatment during the past ten years, methods of treatment, medications used, nutritional aspects, complications, symptoms which the nurse should observe, major aspects of nursing care.

(CLASS 5) A. *Introduction to surgical nursing.*

1. Care of the preoperative patient: physical preparation, medications, anesthetics.
2. Care of the post-operative patient: immediate post-operative care, positions in bed, procedure in shock and hemorrhage, assisting with and changing of flask in intravenous infusion, transfusions, gastro-intestinal charts.
3. Dressings:
 - Dry sterile dressings.
 - Wet dressings.
 - Dressings for wound drainage.
 - Setting up of dressing tray and sterilization of equipment — enamel ware, instruments, rubber, gauze and cotton.
 - Eye dressings, irrigations and fomentations.

(CLASS 6) B. *Nursing in conditions of the respiratory system.*

1. Review normal and pathologic anatomy and physiology.
2. Respiratory infections: The common cold, influenza, pneumonia, empyema. Use of serums and serum reactions.
 - Collection of sputum for typing.
 - Prevention of complications and sequellae.

(CLASS 7)

3. *Oxygen administration.*
 - Types of oxygen tents in local use, testing for the percentage of oxygen concentration, mechanics of using the tent.
 - Nasal oxygen.
 - B.L.B. mask — open and closed types.
4. *Respirator* — hand pump and electric.

(CLASS 8)

5. *Other respiratory infections* — tuberculosis.
Care of patient in hospital and at home.
Assisting with pneumothorax.
Postural drainage.
Care following thoracoplasty and other chest surgery — use of suction apparatus in surgical care.

(CLASS 9) C. *Nursing in conditions of the circulatory system.*

1. Review normal and pathologic anatomy and physiology of the heart, blood vessels; factors affecting heart beat, composition of blood, normal blood counts.
2. *Heart conditions*: Bacterial endocarditis, coronary disease, hypertensive heart disease, nephritis. Method of taking blood pressure, assisting with blood culture. Preparation for electrocardiograph.

(CLASS 10)

3. *Circulatory conditions*: Varicose veins, ulcers, Buerger's disease, amputations. Foot care in vascular conditions, Buerger's exercises. Measuring and recording fluid intake and loss.

(CLASS 11) D. *Nursing in conditions of the endocrine glands.*
Diabetes mellitus.

1. Demonstration of administration and recording dosage of regular and protamine insulins, testing of urine for presence of acetone and sugar, care of feet.
2. Good hygienic care and prevention of complications.
3. Preparation and planning of diet.
4. Instructing the patient regarding the disease itself, insulin and the above.

(CLASS 12) E. *Nursing in conditions of the gastro-intestinal system.*

1. Review of anatomy and physiology of stomach, small and large intestines, biliary tract peritoneum.

2. *Gastric ulcer, gastric resections, cholecystectomy:*

Diagnostic tests as gastric analysis, gastrointestinal series, gall bladder series.

Nutritional therapy: Sippy, modified Sippy, six meal bland, gastrostomy and jejunostomy feedings.

Prevention of distention and complications, Miller-Abbott tube.

(CLASS 13)

3. *Intestinal obstruction, colostomy, ileostomy and cecostomy:*

Indications for surgical treatment, barium enema.

Frequent complications.

Colostomy irrigation and enema; care of skin opening; instructing patient regarding use and care of bag, the enema and the regulation of bowel movements.

(CLASS 14) F. *Nursing in conditions of the nervous system.*

1. Review anatomy of brain and cord by use of visual aids.

2. *Neurosurgery:*

Laminectomy, craniotomy, trephine, nerve injection, dressing head injuries, assisting with lumbar punctures.

3. *Neurology:*

Epilepsy, brain lesions in hemorrhage, effects of emotional shock and continued strain.

Neurological examination, diagnostic tests. Physical therapy.

(CLASS 15) G. *Nursing in conditions of the musculo-skeletal system.*

1. Review of structure of bones and joints and their anatomical and physiological relationships, callus formation.

2. *Orthopedic surgery:*

Fractures of extremity, underlying principles of traction.

Explanation of care of patients in fracture bed with Balkan frame, Bradford frame, Russell traction, head traction.
 Demonstration of common splints.
 Bone changes and resulant deformities.
 Care of patient in plaster shells or plates.
 Poliomyelitis (post) and osteomyelitis.
 Spinal fusion — care of patient in partial or complete body cast.
 Hip nailing — position, exercise, care of skin.

(CLASS 16)

3. *Arthritis.*

Classification, physical and occupational therapy, including the use of shells, the walker, exercises, hot wet packs and soaks, contrast baths and nutritional therapy.

The purpose of such courses surely is clear to every nurse. It is to prepare the professionally inactive graduate nurses for active service in the hospital, in time of national emergency. This would be part-time or full-time service at current rates. A nurse might be unable to state the kind of service which she would be able to give. However, the refresher course gives sound preparation for re-entry into present-day nursing.

In the fall of 1941, we plan to repeat this refresher course for alumnae members. We hope that the next course will show improvement, especially in regard to the planning and executing of ward experience and supervision. Certainly we have learned much about refresher courses through conducting this one. As several of our first refresheres have volunteered to assist with the coming course, we have great hope. Alumnae members who are interested in enrolling in the fall course may obtain an application blank through writing to Miss Sally Johnson.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

May 27, 1941.

**With the National League of Nursing Education
in Detroit, Michigan**

There were seventeen at the M.G.H. Breakfast this morning, an interesting group, eager to hear Miss Johnson's account of newest developments at home, and to hear from each other the essential points of interest in connection with their jobs. The program for national defense and its implications in the schools of nursing is the keynote of the whole convention, with its emphasis upon maintaining our educational gains during the national crisis. Each of these graduates from our own school had an interesting story of important work which should not be interrupted. We are impressed, however, with activity in all of the states on the defense work, and with the strong determination of everyone that the nursing profession shall take its full share of responsibility in meeting the needs of the nation.

Following are the names of those who attended our breakfast:

- Miss Sally Johnson, M.G.H.
- Miss Ruth Sleeper (1922), M.G.H.
- Miss Alta C. Walls (1921), Nurse representative,
J. B. Lippincott Co.
- Miss Helene G. Lee (1922), Executive Secretary,
Massachusetts State Nurses' Association.
- Miss Ruth Harrington (1932), Assistant Professor of
Nursing, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Miss Helen O. Potter (1909), Superintendent of
Nurses, Quincy, Mass.
- Mrs. J. Clarkson (Inez Annear 1931), at home,
Detroit, Michigan
- Miss Eileen Young (1920), Superintendent of
Nurses, New Bedford, Mass.
- Miss Hazel A. Goff (1917), Director, School of
Nursing, Cleveland, Ohio
- Mrs. Bertha Wheeler Fink (1915), at home, Detroit,
Michigan.
- Mrs. R. Louise Metcalfe McManus (1920), Instruc-
tor, Teachers College, Columbia University,
N. Y.
- Miss Ann Henshaw Gardiner (1914), Dean, School
of Nursing, Duke University, North Carolina
- Miss Margaret S. Belyea (1906), Superintendent of
Nurses, Baltimore, Maryland

- Miss Mary Shepard (1924), Superintendent of Nurses, Cambridge, Massachusetts
 Miss Anna VanW. Castle, Director, V. N. A., Wilmington, Delaware
 Miss Florence C. Kempf, Instructor in the Sciences Massachusetts General Hospital.
 Miss Minnie Pohe, Director, School of Nursing, Stanford University, San Francisco

**ANNUAL MEETING
 of the
 SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION, 1941**

At this, our 32nd annual meeting, I wish to review briefly our achievements for the year ending April 30, 1941.

This has been a busy year for the members of your executive committee. At a meeting held November 8, 1940, it was voted to appoint a committee to revise the by-laws of the Sick Relief Association. Miss Nettie Fisher and Miss Doris Knights were appointed to serve on this committee, with your president as an ex-officio member. Miss Knights later resigned to join the Army Nursing Service and was replaced by Miss Miriam Huggard.

The revisions committee held a number of meetings, some separately, and some with the executive committee. The proposed changes, as your secretary has reported, were acted upon at a special meeting called May 5. The revisions committee consulted Mr. Lyon Weyburn, attorney, regarding changes in the by-laws and received invaluable assistance. The committee found Mr. Weyburn already familiar with the work of the association. It was he who gave advice and assistance when the association was incorporated, and he has since been consulted on other occasions. The committee was interested to learn that he has in his office the original copy of the articles of incorporation and the signatures of the members of the committee.

It was with much regret that the executive committee accepted the resignation of Miss Doris Knights, who had served so ably as treasurer. We are fortunate in having Miss Miriam Huggard as her successor.

The Sick Relief Association was the recipient last year of two legacies, one of \$300 from the estate of Miss Eleanor Merrill, who served for several years as secretary, and one of \$500 from the estate of Miss Isabelle Lumsden. These legacies which come to us from time to time help to build up our reserve and give us a feeling of increased financial security.

Our membership again shows a slight increase, which is gratifying. With new members eligible for benefits within six months, and members who allowed their memberships to lapse being granted the privilege of reinstatement, we hope for a substantial increase in our membership. We think that no member of the alumnae association, and especially those who are self-supporting, should fail to take advantage of the benefits offered by the Sick Relief Association.

May I take this opportunity to thank the members of the revisions committee and the officers and members of the executive committee for their loyal support and assistance during the past year.

ALVIRA B. STEVENS,
President.

The Thirty-Second Annual Meeting of the Sick Relief Association was held in the Walcott House Classroom on Tuesday, May 13, 1941, at 8 P.M.

The Treasurer's Report showed a balance of \$19,766.61. Seven full and twelve partial benefits, totalling \$938.65, were paid during the year.

There are 185 members in good standing.

Officers were elected as follows:

- Miss Alvira Stevens, President (to serve 1 year)
- " Nettie Fisher, Vice-President (to serve 2 years)
- " Miriam Huggard, Treasurer (to serve 2 years)
- " Hilda Blaisdell, Secretary (to serve 1 year)

Executive Committee:

- Catherine Carlton (to serve 1 year)
 - Eileen Gilmartin
 - Elizabeth Peden
 - Vieno Johnson
 - Estelle Svenson
- } to serve two years

The business meeting was adjourned at 9 P.M. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social hour enjoyed.

HILDA G. BLAISDELL,
Secretary.

THE NEED WE HAVE

We all know the feeling of finding ourselves facing a sudden illness just when our budget has been stripped to the very narrowest margin. For none of us is the one time more convenient than another for being ill or having an accident; in fact, it's never convenient. Moreover, people are under the impression that nurses "make a lot of money" and we, in an eagerness to help share family responsibilities, often find ourselves left out when our own need arises. If we become ill, and in addition temporarily indigent, some might blame our lack of a substantially adequate Emergency Fund on an irresistible yen for acquiring — a little too often — that too divine hat. Yet, we know that an occasional too, too divine Lilly Daché model is necessary for our soul or our ego — and, anyway, the soul and the ego get their attention from that very necessary part of our budget — the Balance Wheel. But, this is not a treatise on hats — just a suggestion on how to provide for that sudden emergency, illness or an accident, a **NEED WE ALL HAVE** to meet once or twice during our lifetime.

Over thirty years ago, our graduates were facing the filling of this need — just as you are today. Several years before the Bill for the Registration of Nurses became Chapters 13 and 112 of the General Laws of the State of Massachusetts, our Alumnae Association was helping its members in their need. The first Sick Benefit Committee was appointed in 1904, but as the Alumnae Association showed definite signs of expansion there was a need for a permanent Association on a sound financial basis. This was discussed among the nurses themselves and at the Alumnae meetings.

At the Alumnae Meeting on May 26, 1908, "a committee to consider the formation of a permanent Sick Relief Fund was appointed." Just one year later, in May, 1909, the Sick Relief Association was formed with 32 members. The nurses agreed on an annual membership fee of \$5.00. They further agreed that they would not apply for benefits until they had raised \$1000. How was the money raised? In the same way that women have always managed to raise funds — by using head, hands, feet and supplementing with a good sales talk.

During the early years of the Association the members very often waived benefits, and in reading over the early reports of the meetings one finds that there was much discussion of and activity in "ways and means of raising money." Besides the many bequests and gifts made by the nurses, they have raised several thousands of

dollars. And, of the many older graduates who have given unstintingly of time and effort you have read often in previous numbers of the *Quarterly*. It is because of this devoted service that there belongs to every Alumnae member a fund of nearly \$20,000.00 on which to call. Each member's responsibility is simply to give the Association her personal endorsement by joining and paying the annual membership fee, but to do it BEFORE the emergency arises. There's a funny thing about these emergencies; one has to be ready for them. There just isn't time when they're already in sight. If you have always planned to join the Sick Relief Association and never "got around to it," do it now. You may not need it right away, but when you do, you'll be glad you "got around to it."

VIENO T. JOHNSON

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

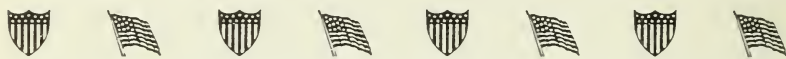
The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.



GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 6 NEEDS 40 NURSES

About 95 nurses have enrolled in General Hospital No. 6, but there have been withdrawals for various justifiable reasons, such as marriage, health and age. Today the enrollment is 80. Three of these have accepted service in the Army Camps for the period of a year but have retained the membership in General Hospital No. 6. This can be done, but written permission should be obtained from the official who appoints the nurse for camp service.

You may have a very good reason for not joining the Unit at this time, but I urge you to complete your membership in the Red Cross Nursing Service in order that you may join General Hospital No. 6 when it is possible for you to do so.

Graduates from other schools have applied for enrollment. These names have been put on a second list. One of the objectives of these Units is to enroll a group of physicians and nurses who, having served in the same hospital, are accustomed to similar principles, policies and practices and therefore, can work together with a maximum of effectiveness. It is obvious therefore why we wish to have a very large percentage of the nurses graduates of this school.

6/7/41. S. J.



Since the above was written, Colonel Goethals, Director of General Hospital No. 6, has been appointed to active duty with the Army and will leave for one of the Camps about July 1st. Lt.-Colonel Horatio Rogers has been appointed Acting Peacetime Unit Director. In the event that the Unit is called for service, Colonel Goethals will be re-assigned Commanding Officer.



ALUMNAE NOTES

The Walcott House Living Room was well filled on the evening of March 25, 1941, with Alumnae members and guests to hear Mrs. Alice Dixon Bond, Literary Editor of the *Boston Herald*, who spoke on "Anecdotes of Authors." It was most interesting.

On April 29, 1941, at 8:15 in the evening, another group of Alumnae members assembled in the living room of the Walcott House to hear about and see some beautiful colored pictures of Nova Scotia shown by Mr. Milford W. Wall. One immediately thought of vacation time and caught the desire to visit this beautiful country.

Again the month of May brought the "Pops" season and we of the Massachusetts General Hospital held our customary family party on Monday evening, May 19. The delightful program included:

Triumphal March from "Aïda"Verdi
 Overture to "Russlan and Ludmilla"Glinka
 "Valse Triste"Sibelius
 Scherzo and Finale, Symphony No. 5 in C Minor
 Beethoven

III. Allegro; Trio — IV. Allegro

Prelude to "Lohengrin"Wagner
 Suite from the Ballet, "Swan Lake"Tchaikovsky
 Introduction — Valse — Czardas
 Rhapsody in BlueGershwin
 Piano Solo: LEO LITWIN

"Tales from the Vienna Woods," WaltzesStrauss
 Intermezzo, "Souvenir of Vienna"Prevost
 Seventh Slavonic DanceDvořák

M. G. H. SONG

The hall was filled with old friends and Alumni of the Hospital. During intermission we caught sight of many a familiar face in the chattering throng that crowded the corridors and aisles. Congratulations go to the Committee for a successful party.

Engagements

Margaret Florence Robbins (1941) to Mr. William B. Wadland, 3rd, of Melrose, Massachusetts. A fall wedding is planned.

Dorothy A. Nickerson (1938) to Dr. Walter E. Williams of Schenectady, New York.

Marriages

Grace G. Taylor (1937) to Reverend Melvin Ray McGaughey on October 6, 1940, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mabel E. Crowe (1937) to Mr. Donald B. Sias on February 9, 1941, at her home in Reading, Massachusetts.

Evelyn B. Rolfe (1935) to Mr. Albert Olderman, Jr., on March 16, 1941, at her home in Bondsville, Massachusetts.

Mary Poules (1938) to Dr. C. Fred Goeringer on March 28, 1941, in Falmouth, Massachusetts.

Frances Mary Smith (1936) to Dr. Raymond Madiford Pearson Donaghy on April 5, 1941.

Frances Josephine McKean (1941) to Mr. Edward MacKay Fettes, Jr., on April 14, 1941, in Needham, Massachusetts.

Alma Meriam (1940) to Mr. Ralph Peavey Burrill on April 16, 1941, in Portland, Maine. At home after May 1, 1941, at 142 Neal Street, Portland, Maine.

Evelyn Lyons (1936) to Mr. Augustus A. Lawler, Jr., on April 30, 1941, in Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Lawler are living in Braintree, Massachusetts.

Arlene Lowe (1935) to Mr. Lawrence E. Stiles on May 10, 1941, in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles are living at 239 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Marian A. Mahoney (1936) to Mr. Everett Joseph Casey on May 17, 1941, in St. Bernard's Church, Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Casey will live in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts.

Grace Elizabeth Fisk (1938) to Dr. Wooster Philip Giddings on May 24, 1941, in Hudson Falls, New York.

Lois B. Gladding (1936) to Mr. Eben F. Thompson on May 31, 1941, in the First Universalist Church, Barre, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are living on Capitol Street, Watertown, Massachusetts.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Leahy, Jr. (Aloyse T. Purcell 1932) announce the birth of a daughter on January 27, 1941, at the St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Allen (Mary E. Bursaw 1932) announce the birth of a second son, James Alexander, III, on January 28, 1941, at the Women's Hospital, New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant W. Lott (Carrie M. Chick 1932) announce the birth of a daughter, Georgia Chick, on April 13, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith (Jennie S. Kornacki 1936) announce the birth of a daughter on April 14, 1941, at the Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Campbell (Anna V. Wedell 1929) announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Jean, on April 23, 1941, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Michael Crofoot (Julia DeMane 1936) announce the birth of a son, Lodowick Fitch Crofoot, III, on May 21, 1941, in the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dicks (Dorothy L. Smith 1936) announce the birth of a son, William Whittier, on May 28, 1941, in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

Isabel M. Douglas

Miss Isabel M. Douglas (1896) died on February 28, 1941, at her home in St. Catherine, Ontario, Canada.

Isaline A. Davis

Miss Isaline A. Davis (1886) died on March 1, 1941, after a brief illness at her home, 174 Main Street, East Northfield, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Gerald E. Bond

Mrs. Gerald E. Bond (Mabel F. Keach 1924) died suddenly at the Baker Memorial Hospital on March 22, 1941. Mrs. Bond leaves, besides her husband, a daughter, Patricia, eight years of age.

Mrs. Henry C. Cahoon

Mrs. Henry C. Cahoon (Sarah M. McCarty 1895) died March 26, 1941. Mrs. Cahoon was one of the twelve pioneer nurses in the Department of School Hygiene, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Edwin A. Webster

Mrs. Edwin A. Webster (Georgianna Rodgers 1908) died in New York City after a long illness on May 27, 1941.

In Memoriam

Mrs. James M. Gilroy

In Ottawa, Canada, the latter part of May, Mrs. James M. Gilroy (Elsie M. Harrington 1911) was accidentally killed. She is survived by her husband.

Dr. Bryant Davis Wetherell

Dr. Bryant Davis Wetherell, 52, of 12 Beaconsfield Road, Brookline, died on March 5, 1941 (East Surgical 1918).

Dr. Michael E. Murray, Jr.

Dr. Michael E. Murray, Jr., 33, of 2 Shady Hill Square, Cambridge, died on April 21, 1941 (East Medical 1933).

Dr. Ralph Berger Seem

Dr. Ralph Berger Seem, 60, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital on May 14, 1941, after a two years' illness. Dr. Seem was Assistant Director of the Massachusetts General Hospital and in charge of the planning and building of the George Robert White Memorial Building.

NEWS

Mrs. Richard C. Taylor (Catherine E. Tracey 1939) has resigned as Nursing Arts Instructor at the Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Mass. After July 1st, she will be at home at Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts. Lieutenant Taylor has been assigned to active duty with the Medical Reserve Corps and is on duty at the Station Hospital, Camp Edwards, Massachusetts.

Sylvia Manninen (1941) and Winifred J. Holmes (1941) are doing staff nursing at Phillips House. Miss Holmes will attend Summer School at Simmons College.

Edith Hinchcliffe (1914) conceived the idea in November of sending Xmas bags to England. She enlisted the aid of many of the Private Duty Nurses and the idea spread. Many of the little red bags, filled with articles to delight a man's heart, were sent through the English Speaking Union. Appreciative letters are now coming in from the soldiers and airmen who received them.

Alice M. Drapeau (1916) retired in February as clinic nurse and medical social worker at the Springfield Cancer Clinic. She had held this position since 1927.

Orders for the GRAY BOOK, a list of the graduates of the school, including the class of 1939, have been received almost daily in the nursing office. We hope that any corrections or errors will be brought to our attention. We have already corrected many addresses in our files, although not possible in the book, from letters received with a request for the book. About 200 such orders have been filled. We will mail you a book promptly, for the sum of 30 cents, or the cost is 25 cents for "cash and carry."

Miss Sena A. Whipple (1893) of Townsend Harbor, Massachusetts, recently spent a few days in the Emergency Ward for surgical treatment.

Alice M. Westcott (1913) Medical Record Librarian of the Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital, Gardner, Massachusetts, attended her niece's graduation from the Westbrook Junior College, Westbrook, Maine, on June 9th, later visiting her old home in Camden, Maine.

The many friends of Dr. Elizabeth E. Sullivan (1913) Supervisor of Schools of Nursing in Massachusetts, will be pleased to hear she has left the Phillips House and will spend the summer at her home, 70 Stratford Street, West Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Plans are now being drawn up for the affiliation of the Vincent Memorial Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital. The plan calls for sale of the Vincent Memorial Hospital building now situated on South Huntington Avenue and erection of a new building in the Massachusetts General group. This new building, which will be known as the Vincent Memorial Hospital, will be built between Phillips House and the Eye and Ear Infirmary, looking out on Charles Street, but considerably back from the street near the new George Robert White Building.

The Vincent Memorial, which is exclusively a gynecological institution, will be afforded the facilities and equipment of a large general hospital, while the Massachusetts General will in turn be afforded a comprehensive gynecological unit.

Dr. Joe V. Meigs, chief of staff at the Vincent Memorial, and the members of his staff, will continue in their present capacities, and Dr. Meigs will also become chief of staff of the Massachusetts General's gynecological unit.

Mrs. Alice C. Cleland (1907) resigned as Director of the New Hampshire Memorial Hospital, Concord, New Hampshire, on May 1, 1941. During her Superintendency, the hospital has changed from a small women's and children's institution to a local general hospital of 70 patients.

Mrs. Cleland became the Director of the Memorial Hospital at a most critical time. In July, 1940, the Medical Staff acted upon the knowledge of Mrs. Cleland's resignation by forwarding to her a resolution expressing the Staff vote of confidence and appreciation, and petitioning that she reconsider her resignation.

Mrs. Cleland is now living at 278 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Grace K. Perkins (1907) has resigned as Superintendent of the Trumbull Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, and is now enjoying life in her new house on Edwin Street in North Randolph, Massachusetts.

Ruth Farrissey (1938) staff member of the Boston Community Health Association, was recently a patient at the Baker Memorial.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mortimer (Marion P. Mobbs 1926) have moved from Arlington, Massachusetts, to Bridgeport, Connecticut.

On July 15, 1941, Mrs. Shelby Harrington (Harriet I. Spaulding 1939) will become Nursing Arts Instructor at the Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Morrison MacAfee (Muriel Simpson 1937) will attend the summer classes at Simmons College. Mrs. MacAfee lives at 91 Moraine Street, Brockton, Massachusetts.

The many friends of Dr. Frederic A. Washburn will be interested to know that his daughter, Mrs. Stewart Hamilton (Amy Washburn), her husband, and small daughter, Anne, are living in the Phillips House apartment. Dr. Hamilton has recently been appointed Assistant Director.

On the afternoon of April 15, 1941, at 4:30 P.M., the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross held a meeting in the Rotunda of the Massachusetts General Hospital and invited the first and second reserve Red Cross Nurses. Many lay people were present. Dr. Philip D. Wilson, a former staff surgeon, was the speaker, and showed moving pictures of the new methods of treatment in orthopedic surgery of casualties in the bombing raids in England.

We hope that Miss Lucy T. Drake (1902) of St. Petersburg, Florida, and Miss Susan M. Lawrence (1883) of East Northfield, Massachusetts, have recovered from their recent illnesses.

Mrs. Edward Meyette (Lucy B. Record 1909) is living in Epping, New Hampshire, P. O. Box 223.

Mrs. Everett Trask (Sarah I. Rowter 1918) is out on her annual vacation and enjoying a new Chevrolet roadster. On July 1st, she will succeed Miss Carstenson.

Miss Annie C. Carstensen (1905) who has been in charge of the Post Office and Information Desk at the Massachusetts General Hospital will retire from active duty on June 30th and take a much needed rest.

Mrs. Frederick Warren (Mary R. Morrison 1910) will succeed Mrs. Everett Trask as hostess.

Mrs. Wesley S. Newell (Veda E. Lohnes 1928) is substituting in the Admitting Office of the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary O.P.D. during Miss Walborg Peterson's absence.

Ruth J. Adie (1919) is night supervisor at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Elizabeth Howland, daughter of Dr. Joseph Howland, has been appointed Assistant Director of the Community Health Association

of Boston. His son, John Partridge Howland, was married on April 26, 1941, to Miss Virginia Myer in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Many alumnae will remember Dr. Howland as Dr. Washburn's assistant who carried on for him during the World War No. 1.

Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) with her four children sailed from Shanghai, China, on the S. S. President Taft on March 26, 1941. Arriving in Massachusetts the first of May, they are now residing at the missionary home, 144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Massachusetts, for an indefinite period. Dr. Robinson remained in China where he is busy carrying on his hospital work.

Leona M. White (1916) Superintendent of Nurses at the Malden Hospital, Malden, Massachusetts, had "Open House" on National Hospital Day.

The coat of Arms from the Province House, residence of Colonial Governors, has been hung over one of the doorways in the foyer of the George Robert White Building.

Mae Rodger Bates (1916) tendered her resignation as Director of the Social Service Department of the New York Women's Hospital on January 20, 1941. In appreciation of Mrs. Bates' service, the Hospital Board presented her with a silver bowl. Mrs. Bates can now be reached at her home, 140 Amity Street, Brooklyn, New York, where she is enjoying a much needed rest.

Abbey P. Choate (1926) is now connected with the Isolation Hospital in Portland, Oregon.

Hazel M. Walker (1924) is now supervisor of the Medical Wards, she has completed her work at Columbia and received her B.S. degree.

Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna Harrison 1910) gave a luncheon in honor of her debutante daughter, Ruth Merriel Jones, in Milton, Massachusetts, June 10. Mrs. Jones and her daughter were among those who sailed to Puerto Rico on the Spring Cruise sponsored by the New England Hospital for Women and Children.

On March 4th, the Ladies Visiting Committee of the Massachusetts General Hospital opened a General Store in what used to be the cashier's office in the Moseley Memorial building. Tobacco, magazines, stationery, hosiery, toilet articles, and candy are among the dozens of items on sale at this popular addition to the hospital.

The many friends of Dr. James Howard Means will be pleased to learn that he has recently been elected President of the Association of American Physicians. The Association limits its membership to 125 outstanding medical scientists.

Sympathy is extended to Jeanette S. Wood (1929) whose father, widely known greater Boston church organist, died at his home April 12th.

Classmates and friends of Mrs. Carleton P. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932) will be shocked to learn of the death of her husband on May 17, 1941, at his mother's home in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Elsbeth S. Campbell (1909) was recently called to her home in Canada by the death of her youngest sister.

We are grieved to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Ella Taber Sleeper, mother of Miss Ruth Sleeper (1922) in Boston on May 28.

Amy E. Birge (1909) was appointed Superintendent of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital at Northampton, Massachusetts, on May 12.

Miss Grace B. Beattie (1893) was elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Hospital Association at its annual business meeting this year, and following this the American Hospital Association paid her similar honor. This is in recognition of more than twenty years of active membership, and upon the occasion of her retirement from active service in the field of hospital administration. Miss Beattie is now living at her home at 80 Cross Street, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Mabel F. Wheeler (1913) has accepted a position as Superintendent of Nurses at the Brockton Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts.

On April 28, 1941, the first shipment of materials to build the "bomb-proof" American Red Cross-Harvard University Hospital arrived at Salisbury, England. Exactly one month later, Walborg L. Peterson (1926) left her position at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary to sail for England where she will be a Supervisor in this hospital. Edna M. Cree (1928) and Mary Louise Carpenter (1940) are members of the same unit.

Edna L. Emerson (1936) has been appointed supervisor of nurses at the Robert Breck Brigham Hospital, Parker Hill, Boston. Miss Emerson succeeds Lois B. Gladding (1936).

Barbara A. Jensen (1940) is a staff nurse of the Emergency Ward at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Margaret G. Reilly (1916) enjoyed the week of April 28th in Washington, D. C.

Miss Blanche M. Thayer (1879) is now living at 111 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Victoria C. Mayer (1915) is on leave of absence from her duties as Public Health Nurse in Farmington, New Mexico, and is attending Teachers' College for a semester. She recently spent a few days in Boston as the house guest of Helen O'Dea (1913).

ACADEMIC NOTE: Among those who received their degrees this June from Boston University are: Harriet Wedgwood (1919) Ed. M.; Bertha E. Jutras (McLean 1915) (1917) B.S.; Anna Shaheen (1922) B.S.; Marie E. Scherer (1936) B.S.; Mrs. Herbert LaVey (Helen C. Curley 1924) B.S.

Simmons College: Mrs. John Scott (Charlotte F. Aubert 1938) B.S.; Elizabeth Smith (1934) B.S.; Sallie Whitcomb (1937) B.S.

Simmons College—Certificates in Public Health Nursing: Annie M. Lehto (1932); and Ethel M. Perry (1934); Marcella Duoba (1939) B.S.

Mrs. R. Perry Collins (A. Marjorie Chambers 1920); Mrs. Delmar Tryon (Frances Collins 1921); and Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna Harrison 1910) had an unexpected and delightful reunion at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, last March.

Jane Gallagher, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John V. Gallagher (Ellen J. Conrick 1916) will be the valedictorian of her class at St. Mary's Academy, Milford, Massachusetts and has also been awarded a scholarship.

Minnie S. Hollingsworth (1897) has had a trying winter. Last January she and her mother and brother were forced to leave their home because of a fire which did considerable damage. She now writes cheerfully that she is busy in her garden.

Virginia Woodruff (1933) is school nurse at Wykeham Rise School for Girls, Washington, Conn.

Ruth Thompson (1934) now Mrs. Clarence Connolly of 22 Greenway St., Pittsfield has 2 boys and 2 girls. She would like to hear from her friends.

Mrs. William Linehan (Dorothy Williams 1934) now lives at 2 Highland Ave., Newburyport.

Misses Goldie Barton (1926) and Gladys Kieth (1926) recently spent two weeks in Miami, Fla.

Miss Christine Moore (1929) recently visited in North Carolina.

The many friends of Myrtle A. Miller (1929) are glad to see her back on duty after her recent illness.

Misses Margaret McGarry (1929), Wanda Acorn (1931), and Marion Verge (1929) are taking a course in school nursing at the State House, Boston.

The Private Duty Nurses held a flower sale at Easter. Proceeds went towards the Private Nurses Sick Fund.

The Alumnae Assessment to the Florence Nightingale International Foundation of \$365 has been completed and I would like to express my appreciation to the Committee and Members of the Alumnae who helped raise the money especially the members of the Private Duty Nurses Group who contributed generously of their time as well as the where-with-all to make the Rummage Sale and Candy Sale a success. Signed, Eleanor Pitnam.

Tenth Reunion Dinner of the Class of 1931 was held at the Myles Standish Hotel April 19. 35 members were present.

The last meeting until fall of the Private Duty Nurses Group was held May 9th in the Nurses Sitting Room. Miss Alvira Stevens and Miss Vieno T. Johnson spoke on behalf of the Sick Relief Association of the M.G.H. Alumnae. Tea was served.

Miss Ruth Hale (1932) has been off duty sick for some time. We hope she will be back with us soon again.

Miss Mary McNeil (1912) is in Colorado Springs with a patient.

Now that summer is at hand, requests for camp nurses are coming in to the office. If any alumnae are interested in such positions, will they communicate with Miss Johnson.

Helen Voigt (1933) has accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Eastern Maine General Hospital. She will start her new duties immediately after completing her course at Teachers College, Columbia. She received her B.S. degree in June.

News of Ann H. Gardiner (1914) is reprinted from the American Journal of Nursing: "Ann H. Gardiner, since 1930 Assistant Professor of Nursing at Duke University School of Nursing has been appointed dean of the school of nursing and associate professor of nursing education at Presbyterian Hospital and Queens-Chicora College, Charlotte, N. C. This six-year combined course, inaugurated in 1936, leads to the B.S. degree."

Ethel Brooks (1926) is going to the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., as Associate Director of the Nursing Service. She is completing a year at Columbia in June, receiving her M.A. degree.

Mary Driscoll (1934) is an Epidermiologist for the State of Massachusetts. Her headquarters are at the House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield.

Marjorie Goldthwait (1936) has been appointed as Science Instructor at the Hartford Hospital School of Nursing; she will start her new duties on August 15th. She received her B.S. degree from Columbia in June of this year.

High School Day, as sponsored by the League of Nursing Education, brought us thirty-six young high school girls on Saturday morning, May 3d. Other hospitals throughout the city had similar groups. Our visitors were taken to one of the wards and shown an Oxygen tent in operation; a student nurse made a cooperative patient. This demonstration was followed by a trip through other parts of the hospital.

Miss Emilie Morrison, who for some years was matron of the Walcott House, died on March 19th at the home of her sister in Colorado.

Elizabeth Rogers (1932) writes from Rochester, N. Y., to Helen Baker as follows: "I am working in this country now after spending three years in Japan as a teacher of health and physical education. Now I am doing professional Girl Scout work and finding it most interesting. I suppose this sounds far removed from nursing but I find my training and health education an invaluable foundation for the work. By the way, Mrs. Charles R. Allison

(Muriel Evers 1937) is one of my best troupe leaders. Soon after I returned to this country I had a nice visit with Miss Abbott out at Strong Memorial Hospital. I tried to get caught up on the M.G.H. news."

Frances C. Daily (1907) of Plainfield, New Jersey, spent a few days in Boston recently and called on her many friends at the hospital.

Mrs. Arman L. Merriam (Hazel P. Manuel 1915) is living at 2221 Cummington Road, S. E. Cleveland, Ohio. Her son, Arman L. Merriam Jr., has joined the United States Army.

In February, 1941, Mrs. John Scott (Charlotte F. Aubert 1938) was appointed medical and surgical supervisor at the Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Smith (1934) has been appointed Science Instructor at the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Sallie Whitcomb (1937) is to work with Miss Minnie Pohe at the Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco, California.

Thelma B. Cogswell (1926) has been called to service in the United States Army. Miss Cogswell will be stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana.

The first wedding to be solemnized in the chapel of Brentwood College Victoria, British Columbia, was that of Miss Peggy Garrard and Mr. John Alexander Wells of Wilkie, Saskatchewan. Mr. Wells is the son of Mabel McKay (1913).

ATTENTION: Private Duty Nurses!

Blue Cross payments will be collected on September 9, 1941, between 12 and 1:00 p.m. and 5 and 6:00 p.m. outside the nurses' dining room. This is the last and only notice.

Evelyn Blaney (1928)

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Helen O. Potter

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Mildred Draper *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

To Give You

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association

has

Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give {Maiden surname
 {Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-
Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.

*Miss Andrews
Nursing Office*



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

SEPTEMBER, 1941

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: SYLVIA PERKINS, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXII

SEPTEMBER 1941

No. 3

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

MARGARET M. MEENAN

VIENO T. JOHNSON

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

ELEANOR B. PITMAN

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

LINDA RICHARDS

An appropriate observance of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Linda Richards, "America's First Trained Nurse," was held by the Alumnae Association of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, School of Nursing, on July 27th and 28th.

A memorial service on Sunday evening, July 27th, at 7.30 at Trinity Church, Copley Square, began the observance. Rev. John U. Harris conducted the service.

On Monday morning, July 28, from 9.00 to 4.00 the Hospital held open house and welcomed many nurses who attended the demonstrations, clinics and conducted hospital tours which were planned. At 11.30 a. m. there was a dedication of the Alumnae Room of the Linda Richards Collection in the Goddard Home for

Nurses. At 12.30 p. m. a buffet luncheon was served and at 4 p. m. there was a tea.

The anniversary closed on Monday evening at a Banquet at the Copley Plaza at 7.30 at which Miss Stella Goostray, Director Children's Hospital School of Nursing and President of the National League of Nursing Education was the speaker. Her topic was "And the End is not Yet." Music was furnished by a String Quartet. Delegates from Alumnae Associations all over the U. S. A. were present.

ON-GOING MEDICAL WORK IN CHINA

People are always asking, "What will happen to the medical work in China if all the foreign doctors and nurses have to leave."

A comprehensive question such as this cannot be answered in a few words, but everyone in this country who can read, or who listens to the radio, knows by now how remarkably, and how patiently, the Chinese people have adapted their lives and their institutions during the past four years to conditions and events which have had all the qualities of the worst of nightmares. So, those of us who know intimately Chinese doctors and nurses and technicians have an abiding belief that they will, even in the incredibly difficult conditions which exist in occupied China, carry on their job of keeping up their service to the common man of the cities and villages in which they work.

It has become a job requiring a lot of finesse to buy a sufficient amount of drugs and other supplies for a small hospital. This sort of "wrangling" can best be done by foreigners, since they still have a small measure of "face" in the Japanese-controlled areas, but I have little doubt but that the amazing diplomacy of our Chinese friends will be able to find ways and means of keeping a trickle of supplies flowing in to their hospitals.

In this country, we seem unable to work unless we have a multitude of gadgets and the appliances and equipment that are the last word in their line. But those of us who have served abroad, whether it was with one or another group in the last war, with civilian medical relief units in far-flung places of our own country, or in mission hospitals on foreign shores, know perfectly well that good work can be done with inadequate tools, where there is skill and a heart. These qualities are to be found as of few in our Chinese medical co-workers as in those of us who are guests in their land. We firmly believe that western medicine, with all its measure of comfort and of help to China, will keep right on—should every last American, British or even Jewish refugee (of which there are

many) doctor have to leave China. But — let us all remember that in these days, we must uphold the hands that are working in China's great and small hospitals, in her occupied and her free areas, for drugs and splints, dressing and ether are not bought by good wishes alone, but by the implements of love and sympathy of people like us. Get behind your United China Relief or your own pet charity working in China, for the Chinese who indeed have shown us how burdens may be borne by an indomitable people.

OLGA OLSEN ROBINSON (1915)

Excerpts from Letters of Two Members of the American Red Cross — Harvard Field Hospital

FROM DR. JOHN E. GORDON, *Director*, mailed May 6, 1941 :

"Salisbury is a very old, very compact, and just now a very crowded town. Its peacetime population is 28,000, but at present the figure is nearer 50,000, due to the presence of evacuees and soldiers' wives. The little Avon River runs through the town; in fact it runs right under the hotel in which we stayed. Within twenty miles are Stonehenge and Avebury, ruins of old stone temples."

"The site of our hospital covers 15 acres, and is about three-quarters of a mile from the center of Salisbury, just at the city limits. It is on the highest ground in the district, so the view from it is fine. Our buildings will be spread out over more area than that of the Peter Bent Brigham in Boston."

"The spire of the Cathedral (404 ft.) can be seen for miles around. As you remember from your history book or the National Geographic, the Cathedral is a superb structure, which was built in the 13th century. It is well set off by several acres of smooth lawn. The whole Cathedral area, called Sarum, is enclosed in a wall, and non-residents are not permitted inside this after 8:30 at night."

FROM MISS WALBORG PETERSON, *Supervisor*, written June 23, 1941 :

"We arrived in London last Tuesday evening June 17, 1941 from Liverpool after an exciting but interesting journey across the Atlantic. There was considerable fog, rain and rough sea especially after the fifth day out but they tell us that this was suitable weather for our protection along the way. We were on a Dutch Merchant Liner, manned by Dutch Officers and a Chinese Crew, we were also their first group of passengers for over a year. It was an interesting trip for us as well as for them. Our cabins were comfort-

able, and we were served delicious Dutch food, in fact we all feel that we were treated quite royally all along the way.

"We are now comfortably located at the above address but we expect to be here just temporarily as Miss Madley and Dr. Gordon are making arrangements for part of the group to be placed in a hospital outside of London. This will give them splendid opportunity to observe and to apply English methods and techniques in nursing. I think Miss Madley is planning to take me with her to our hospital next Tuesday. I shall be glad to go there and help her get the hospital ready for occupancy on or about July 1st.

"During our short visit in London we are having a splendid opportunity to visit many historic buildings and points of interest. We were especially impressed with our visit to the Tower of London last Saturday. They tell us that the White Tower which is the oldest part and built about 1078 by William the Conqueror, has only one right angle. This seems strange as to the naked eye it seems to have been built in a perfect square but on close observation we noticed that some of the corners were off angle and rounded out, however it is a very durable structure. We saw three ravens about the grounds and they say that it is traditional to have 3-4 of these birds here at all times. We were interested to note the color of their feathers as our hats are raven blue."

"We are especially impressed with the wonderful spirit of the English people. We are sorry that there is so much destruction to their homes and famous landmarks, but in spite of it there is very little feeling of self pity or despair. They are a courageous people indeed and seem to have an indomitable will to rise above it all. It gives us incentive for the work which is before us."

ANNA M. TAYLOR

Assistant Editor, American Journal of Nursing

Miss Taylor assumed the duties of the position of Assistant Editor of the American Journal of Nursing in August. Since her graduation, she has continuously furthered her academic preparation and her teaching and supervisory experience. During the last two years Miss Taylor has been one of the pioneers in ward teaching and staff education. She is a loss to this field in which there are only a few workers.

Miss Taylor was a part-time worker in the Journal office while she was a student at Teachers College. Therefore, she knows that she will find satisfactions in this work and Miss Roberts knows that Miss Taylor will make valuable contributions to the Journal. Both Miss Roberts and Miss Taylor are to be congratulated. S. J.

**A New Position is Created
on the
Faculty of the School of Nursing**

Edna Lepper, 1926, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and assumed her duties September 4. The responsibilities of the school and nursing service have so increased in number and complexity during the last few years that it is no longer possible for one assistant to cope with both. Therefore, Miss Sleeper's responsibilities that formerly pertained to the nursing service will gradually be transferred to Miss Lepper and Miss Sleeper will retain those responsibilities that primarily pertain to the school. She will also carry such other responsibilities as would normally be carried by the senior assistant.

Miss Lepper came to us with the academic preparation, supervisory and teaching experience, and personal qualifications that make her especially well fitted for this newly created position. Seldom has anyone received a warmer welcome. It should be a great satisfaction to Miss Lepper to know that she is so specifically qualified to fill a specific need. S. J.

**Marion Stevens Resigns
from the
Position of Pediatric Nursing Supervisor**

Miss Stevens was appointed head nurse here in 1928 and Supervisor of the Children's Department in 1930. In September 1939 she was given a leave of absence for a year's study at Teachers College. As it was possible for her to fulfill the requirements for a degree in February 1941, her leave was extended to that time. Then, as the new Children's Building, which she had long anticipated, still seemed far away to her, she resigned in order to be free to accept another position.

This summer Miss Stevens assisted with the health program of the N. Y. A. We hope she continues in pediatrics, for she not only has a wide knowledge of pediatric nursing but she has unusual ability in the guidance and management of children. S. J.

Base Hospital No. 6

Marriage and moving to distant parts of the country continue to deplete the enrollment in the nursing personnel of the Unit more rapidly than the addition of new members increases it. The number now stands at 81. The number desired is 120. It is my opinion that we shall soon invite graduates of other schools to join our group as we should now be nearer the number desired. S. J.

In Memoriam

“DO YOU KNOW THAT WE HAVE LOST DR. BAKER?”

That was the question we asked one another all through the day of Thursday, July 31, for Dr. Baker had died at the Phillips House early that morning. The question came from members of all groups of the hospital personnel, ranging from those who work in the almost unknown corners of the institution to the Board of Trustees, — for Dr. Baker was known to all of us. His extensive acquaintance with the hospital personnel was partly due to his position of First Assistant Director, which he had held for fourteen years, but more largely due to the effectiveness of his administration. Among the factors which made his administration effective were his availability and his cordiality. He was a painstaking and constant worker. Procrastination was unknown to him, and heads of other departments often marvelled at the promptness with which he attended to the matters which they brought to his attention.

Dr. Baker was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1908 and served an internship in the Rhode Island Hospital in 1909, later acting as Assistant Superintendent or Admitting Physician. From 1922 to 1926 he was Superintendent of the Newport Hospital, Newport, Rhode Island. He came to the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1927 as an Assistant Director, in charge of the development of plans for the Baker Memorial. Promoted to First Assistant Director in 1928, he filled this responsible position until his death. During the World War, Dr. Baker went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in charge of the Red Cross Unit sent from Providence for the relief of war victims. Later, he served as Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army.

No one knew Dr. Baker better than we of the Nursing Department, for ours is the largest department and he, with Mrs. Baker, was a frequent and welcome guest at the social affairs of the school. There we saw another side of him—the genial and lovable side.

Personally, I knew Dr. Baker well. There were times during those fourteen years that we worked together, busy as those years were, when we found time to talk for a few minutes about our philosophies of living. His was that of a man of sterling character who constantly strove to live uprightly. Then, too, I have often been a guest in his house and I know of his devotion to his family and to his home, and I know how happy he was in his home.

While we continue to say that we have lost Dr. Baker, he never will truly be lost to any of us, for he will always have his own particular place in our memories and our affections.

S. J.

THE ALUMNAE

NEWS

Due to an oversight in the June Quarterly Mabel F. Wheeler's (1913) name was left out of the list of those receiving B.S. Degrees from Boston University.

Bessie McLellan (1932) will be Pediatric Night Supervisor at the Salem Hospital starting the early part of September.

Agnes Trull (1913) has retired. She has been supervisor at the Phillips House for the past twenty years.

Mrs. Constance Braman (Constance Wildes 1932) is day supervisor in Phillips House Office, taking the place vacated by Miss Trull.

Margaret Ahern (1936) is relieving in the Phillips House Office for summer vacations. She will take the place of night supervisor vacated by Mrs. Braman.

Evelyn Blaney (1928) is relieving the night supervisor in the Phillips House Office for summer vacations.

Marion E. MacDonald (1918) is visiting her brother in Calgary. She writes of the charms of Lake Louise.

Marie Chandler (1926) is a patient in the Baker Memorial Hospital. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Ruth Hale (1932) is relieving for summer vacations in the Baker Memorial Training School Office.

Jessie L. Jameson (1914) has recently been a patient in the Baker Memorial Hospital. She is convalescing in Annisquam.

Sister Ratte (Annette M. Ratte 1932) would enjoy hearing from her friends at the Massachusetts General Hospital. She is at St. Mary's Hospitals, Montreal. Sister Ratte took her final vows two years ago.

The many friends of Walborg Peterson (1926) and Edna Cree (1928) and Mary Carpenter (1940) are very pleased to hear that they arrived in England safely.

Mrs. Wyman P. Gerry (Elizabeth A. Watson 1928) of Brewer, Maine, visited Boston recently. She enjoyed seeing the White Building for the first time.

Florence Kuhn (1907) is spending part of her vacation with her brother in Texas.

Sybil M. Beatham (1933) has resigned as Anesthetist at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary, as she has been assigned to active duty at Fort Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, beginning September 1, 1941.

On the evening of August 8, 1941, Mrs. Hugh Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) gave a picnic supper party at her home, 165 Grove Street, Auburndale, Massachusetts, in honor of Alida Winkleman (1915) who has just returned from Honolulu, Hawaii, where she did children's social service. Guests present were: Miss Sara E. Parsons, Miss Annabella McCrae, Margaret Dieter, Mrs. Glee Marshall Barter, Mrs. Ethel Dudley Baurlein, Mrs. Frances Morton Everberg and Dorothy Tarbox.

Albertine T. Sinclair (1919) Superintendent of Nurses of the Leahi Home, Honolulu, was chairman of the building committee for the Mabel Smyth Memorial Building built by funds raised by the Nurses' Associations and Medical Associations of the Territory of Hawaii as a memorial to the territories first public health nurse who died in 1936. This building is erected on the grounds of the Queen's Hospital.

Hope F. Romani (1916) is planning to study in New York this winter.

Mary Williams (1917) visited the Pacific Coast last Spring.

Mrs. Alvin R. Lamb's (Helen Jordan 1916) husband is now in active Army duty in Honolulu and holds the rank of Major.

Mrs. Frank Sheeby (Vivian G. Eckler 1919) has a new home on the Marina, San Francisco, California.

Mrs. Harold Hopler (Helen S. Robbins 1919) is now living in Montoursville, Pennsylvania, and keeps busy with her family of three children.

Miss Sinclair often sees Mrs. Hinman (Olive M. Sill 1906) who has lived in Honolulu for several years.

Captain and Mrs. George Piltz (Eva W. Marryatt 1909) are

taking an extended trip to the Pacific Coast where we hope Mrs. Piltz will regain her health.

Mrs. Frank Hoyt Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) is moving from Dexter, Maine, to Springfield, Vermont, where her husband has employment.

Marion C. Woodbury (1920) has been appointed instructor in Public Health Nursing at the School of Nursing, Saint Lukes' Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Woodbury will assume her duties on September 15, 1941.

Margaret C. Ball (1934) will do School Nursing at the Cornwall High School, Cornwall, New York.

Mrs. Horatio Beale (Mildred M. Greene 1926) has been appointed supervisor in the South Medical O.P.D.

Mrs. John B. Hazard (Mae Holly 1931) has resigned from the South Medical O.P.D. She is now working with the Red Cross and has charge of the Nurses' Aids (pink uniforms).

Anne M. Ellis (1930) and Eleanor B. Davis (1928) enjoyed a cruise to New York, Havana, and Central America for their vacation.

The Admitting Office of the O.P.D. gave a luncheon in July for Virginia Plumley (1940), Mary E. Wilson (1935) and Mrs. Emma Greene. Miss Wilson is resigning to become office nurse for Dr. Smith-Petersen. Mrs. Greene who has been in the G. U., O.P.D. for the past twenty-two years is retiring. She will live in Weymouth, Nova Scotia.

Mary MacDonald (1931) has been getting practical experience for her scholarship course in Orthopedic nursing at Harvard University and the Physio-therapy department at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Marjorie Harper (1931) is relieving in the Nursing Office at the Baker Memorial for summer vacations.

In July, Nancy Fraser (1914) spent a four weeks' vacation in Stanley, N. B.

Marie E. Scherer (1936) is relieving in the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Office for the summer vacations.

Anne M. and Miriam J. Huggard (1931) are visiting their home in Norton, New Brunswick.

The many friends of Helen Thom Nivison (1913) will be interested in the marriage of her neice and namesake on June 24, 1941, in Waterville, Maine. Miss Nivison married Dr. Edward Lorraine Young, 3rd, son of Dr. Edward L. Young, Massachusetts General Hospital (W. S. 1910).

Bertha Gertrude Cady (1941) and Margaret McGarry (1929) have joined the Community Sailing Association at the new Charles River boat house on the Esplanade, where they are qualifying as racing skippers.

Frances C. Ladd (1911) Superintendent of the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, spent the month of August touring the Adirondacks.

We are glad to report that Miss Carrie M. Hall (1904) has been discharged from the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and is recuperating at her summer home in Sagamore. All wish her a speedy recovery.

Louise Hollister (1933) is with the Community Health Association in Boston. She has just completed a year's study at Columbia University.

Florence Britt (1935) will open her pre-kindergarten school at 175 Larch Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts in September.

Ruth V. Hoyt (1929) is enjoying a six weeks' trip to Alaska. Miss Hoyt is head nurse of the Eye Clinic at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota.

Naomi Lanouette (1927) has resigned as Red Cross nurse in Milford, New Hampshire, and is now vacationing at Moore's Fork, New York.

Christine A. MacKinnon (1928), Esther H. Pietrasek (1938) and Loretta Ellen Guillemette (1940) have been called for Army nursing. Claire H. Pentecost (1940) is stationed at the Chelsea Naval Hospital.

Catherine E. Lyons (1934) and Chloe D. Wilcox (1935) have resigned as operating room head nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. On the first of September, they will leave for Seattle, Washington, where they will do similar work in the Virginia Mason Hospital.

Hazel Halladay (1930) spent her vacation cruising along the coast of Maine aboard a Yankee Schooner.

Berneta N. Platt (1920) has resigned after six months as supervisor of the O.P.D. Salem Hospital and is now doing Public Health Nursing.

Margaret Meenan (1930) is now a member of the admitting staff of the Baker Memorial.

Elizabeth I. Hansen (1915) is doing private duty nursing in New York City and living at the Hotel Woodstock, 137 West 43rd Street.

In August Mr. and Mrs. Charles Briggs (Susan Mills 1913) with daughter, Suzanne, and son, Charles, visited Mrs. Briggs' sister in Freeman, Ontario. Earlier in the season, Mrs. Briggs and daughter were guests of Mrs. James Jackson Storrow at Long Pond, Plymouth, Massachusetts, where Suzanne attended the Folk Dancing Camp. Sue Mills Briggs leads a very active life. She is a member of the speakers' bureau of the National Defense Organization and recently gave two courses in Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Maude G. Barton (1917) supervisor of Health in the Public Schools of Seattle, Washington, motored to the East Coast in July where she visited her mother at Longwood Towers, Brookline, and called on her many friends at the hospital. She returned by way of the Canadian Rockies.

Sister Mary Mark (Mary M. McKenney 1937) Sister of Charity of Nazareth has returned to her work at the Mercy Hospital, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, following a nine weeks' sick leave.

Alma B. Cady (1935) supervisor in the O.P.D. and Adele L. Corkum (1934) night supervisor at the M.G.H. are motoring to Florida to visit Miss Cady's parents.

In July, Mrs. John Blair Fitz (Marion E. Mantius 1917) of Drewrys Bluff, Virginia, spent a few days in the Phillips House.

In July, Mrs. George Edward (Dorothea J. MacInnis 1915) and daughter, Elizabeth, motored to Halifax, N. S. where they visited with Captain Edward for three weeks. Captain Edward is now in command of an armed merchantman sailing between Great Britain and Canadian ports.

Mrs. John Baurlein (Ethel Dudley 1915) took July for her vacation month and motored to Dayton, Ohio, where she visited Ellen Selby (1915) and called on Carrie Banta Kinley (1915) in Olean, New York.

Miss Annie C. Carstensen (1905) is enjoying her apartment at 2 Ayer Road, Brighton, Massachusetts. Miss Carstensen spent the month of August at Deer Isle, Maine.

Miss Alvira B. Stevens (1909) is spending her vacation visiting the Pacific Coast and spending a few weeks in the Canadian Rockies near Banff, Alberta, with her brother and sister.

Jaqueline E. Davis (1932) attended the six weeks' summer session at Boston University.

Miss Sena S. Whipple (1893) was a recent patient on Bulfinch 3 of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Virginia E. Woodruff (1933) school nurse at the Wykeham Rise School in Washington, Connecticut, spent the summer doing industrial nursing at the American Telephone and Telegraph Company Office at 63 Wall Street, New York City. Miss Woodruff met Marguerite Burke (1921) who has been on their staff for several years.

Lois V. Pope (1939) is now working in the Dorcas House, an Orthopedic Home for Children in New London, Connecticut.

Winifred J. Holmes (1941) has been appointed Nursing Arts Instructor at the Morton Hospital in Taunton, Massachusetts.

Margaret F. Heyse (1937) has accepted the position of Nursing Arts Instructor at the University of Minnesota School of Nursing in the University Hospital.

Sympathy is extended to Anna M. Viden (1918) for the sudden death of her mother on July 7, 1941 at her home in Quincy, Massachusetts.

Sympathy is extended to Miss Olive Roberts, Physical and Social Director at the M.G.H. whose father died suddenly on August 10, 1941 at his home in Winchester, Massachusetts.

Josephine E. Eccles (1937) is doing industrial nursing at the Bendix Aviation Company in Sidney, New York.

Miss Hazel Bowles, appointed as Pediatric Supervisor, is a graduate of the Yale University School of Nursing and has received her master's degree in education from the University of Minnesota. As Instructor in Pediatrics at the Yale School and as Assistant in charge of Pediatrics at the New Haven Hospital, Miss Bowles has had excellent experience in both teaching and supervision in this special field of nursing.

In September, two new members will be added to the Nursing School faculty to fill vacancies in the positions of Supervisor of Clinical Instruction and Pediatric Supervisor.

Ruth Harrington (1932) assistant Professor of Nursing Education at the University of Minnesota was director of Nursing Arts for the entire summer course, at the Red Cross Nurses Training Camp, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Appointed as Supervisor of Clinical Instruction and Staff Nurse Education is Miss Helen Penhale, a graduate of Mt. Sinai Hospital School of Nursing in New York, Miss Penhale has advanced preparation in teaching and her master's degree with a major in nursing school administration. With experience in medical supervision at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, in surgical supervision at the University Hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and in teaching chemistry at Teachers College, Columbia. Miss Penhale comes especially well prepared for a position which combines supervision and instruction in all clinical services.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

LOUISE TENNBERG

EARLENE NELSON

IRENE WILLIS

Summer time is a gay time . . . and a gay time it has been for the undergraduate body . . . hot dog roasts . . . formal dances . . . picnics . . . swimming . . . tennis . . . badminton . . . archery . . . a moonlight sail . . . these are a few of the things which have made it gay.

Historic Charles Street House . . . June 4th . . . Big Sisters honor capped probies . . . a large crowd gathers on hammocks, beach chairs and blankets in the back yard at 92 . . . a gay song fest . . . hot dogs eagerly devoured . . . a new hit number, "In Your Sweet Little Alice Blue Gown", with apologies to the original . . . a succinct comment on the uniform of probie days, by Mary Dwyer, Anna Ford and Elizabeth Buckley.

In a more dignified manner . . . June 7th . . . the June Formal . . . sweet music to a setting of Japanese lanterns, lending to the Rotunda a new glamour . . . taffeta a-rustling . . . chiffon swaying

to a waltz strain . . . the Misses Johnson, Gilmore, Wilson and Roberts graciously receiving.

June 19th . . . a cool summer night brings Thayer residents to the roof top . . . a song fest . . . cooling drinks for throats hoarse from singing.

Early morning . . . any day . . . nurses in gay frocks take over that spot where once only doctors swung a racket . . . the tennis court on Bulfinch lawn . . . now graciously shared . . . newly surfaced city courts on Esplanade also available for tennis addicts.

A saunter along the Charles in the evening . . . bringing strains of the Esplanade Concert in the shell . . . Arthur Fiedler conducting . . . a boat ride around the basin to cool the fevered brow.

New boon for latest-fiction lovers . . . the fiction lending library for students . . . starting with 17 of the best sellers . . . paid for out of Student Activities Fund . . . available at a low rental.

Sand on the tomatoes . . . lusty Dagwood sandwiches . . . the scene Lynn Beach . . . the time July 6th or August 24th . . . the participants 40 carefree nurses . . . accompanied by Social Director Olive Roberts . . . the water freezing cold . . . the air at sun-burn temperature.

A moonlight sail toward Provincetown . . . a clear, cool night . . . dancing aboard the S.S. Steel Pier . . . August 13th . . . 65 couples attend as merry sailors.

. . . Summer time is a gay time. . . .

ENGAGEMENTS

Hester Amy Bull (1937) to Lieutenant Francis Gorham Brigham, Jr. of Washington, D. C.

Mary Nora Strezemienski (1940) to Mr. Michael Witunski.

MARRIAGES

Barbara R. Yutronich (1939) to Mr. Russell Noonan on May 24th, 1941.

Phyllis O. Prescott (1939) to Dr. Eugene McGregor on May 29th, 1941, in Portland, Maine.

Lucille M. Theroux (1938) to Lieutenant Joseph Patrick Donahue on May 30th, 1941, in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Eugenie Marie Murphy (1940) to Mr. Jerome Samuel Bisese on June 25th, 1941, in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Maxine Bailey to Lieutenant Clifford James Gormley on July 1st, 1941, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Miss Bailey will be remembered as the first librarian in the School of Nursing Library.

Hope Berry Harlow (1940) to Mr. Augustus Daniel Moody on July 4th, 1941, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Rosemary C. McCann (1939) to Mr. Everett K. MacIsaacs on July 11th, 1941.

Alice Terese McNerney (1933) to Mr. Elroy Graham Clark on July 19th, 1941, in Medford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will live in Lisbon, New Hampshire.

Kathryn Elizabeth Lovejoy (1936) to Lt. George Edward McCabe of the Medical Corps, United States Army on August 1st, 1941 in Arlington, Massachusetts.

Irene M. Lajoie (1940) to Mr. Frank M. Goodwin on July 20th, 1941, in Whitman, Massachusetts.

Virginia A. Plumley (1940) to Mr. Raymond Butterfield on August 9th, 1941, in the Baptist Church, North Billerica, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield will live in West Hartford, Connecticut.

Mary Gay (1939) to Mr. Lee Jackson Aubrey on September 5th, 1941, in Winchester, Massachusetts.

Ada M. DeInnocentis (1939) to Mr. Edward L. Resture on September 14, 1941.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert MacCormick (Edith Lee 1936) announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Lee, on October 31, 1940, at the Newton Hospital, Newton, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hollinan (Catherine McGrath 1931) announce the birth of a son, Paul, on June 16, 1941, at the Baker Memorial.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Kind (Janet Putnam) announce the

birth of a daughter, Norma Jean, on June 20, 1941, at the Schofield Hospital, Hawaii.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nolan (Nancy Marshall 1929) announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Jean, on July 11, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Paterno (Ailene M. Cook 1934) announce the birth of a second son, Joseph J. Jr., at the Baker Memorial on July 15, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Romaine F. Lambert (Luella H. Pease 1932) announce the birth of a son on August 8, 1941 in Westfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell MacKay (Bernice Kimball 1936) announce the birth of a second daughter on August 13, 1941 at the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley C. Sholes (Marjorie G. Hill 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Christine Jessie on August 23, 1941 at the Wm. W. Backus Hospital, Norwich, Conn.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Bernard A. Ferry (Ruth Dulac 1940) announce the birth of a son, Bernard Ambrose, Jr., on August 12, 1941.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

Muriel L. Wight

Muriel L. Wight (1934) died on April 30, 1941, in Skowhegan, Maine, at the age of thirty years.

Elizabeth Peden

Miss Elizabeth Peden died suddenly on June 29, 1941. She was a native of Ottawa, Canada and was graduated in the class of 1899. She held many important positions, some of which were in the Cathedral School at Washington, D. C.; at St. Margaret's Hospital, Louisburg Square; Supervisor in the Training School Office of the Massachusetts General Hospital; first superintendent of the Brooks Hospital, Brookline, and for many years served as Industrial Welfare Nurse with the Boston Elevated.

At the time of the Halifax disaster in 1917, she was in charge of a group of nurses who volunteered for relief there.

Devoted to her church and keenly interested in people, Miss Peden made many friends in all walks of life. These will mourn her passing.

Dr. Gerald Blake

Dr. Gerald Blake died on July 28, 1941, at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, in his sixty-second year.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Uniform Shop

The Helen Chadbourne Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. Helen O. Chadbourne (Helen V. Oakes 1932)
Proprietor

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Officers of the Association with

Directors—Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Helen O. Potter

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Mildred Draper *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Finance—Carrie M. Hall

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Revision—

Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Massachusetts General Hospital Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

.....
Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

To Give You
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association
has
Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give { Maiden surname
 { Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-
Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.

Christmas Greetings



The
Quarterly Record

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

December, 1941

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



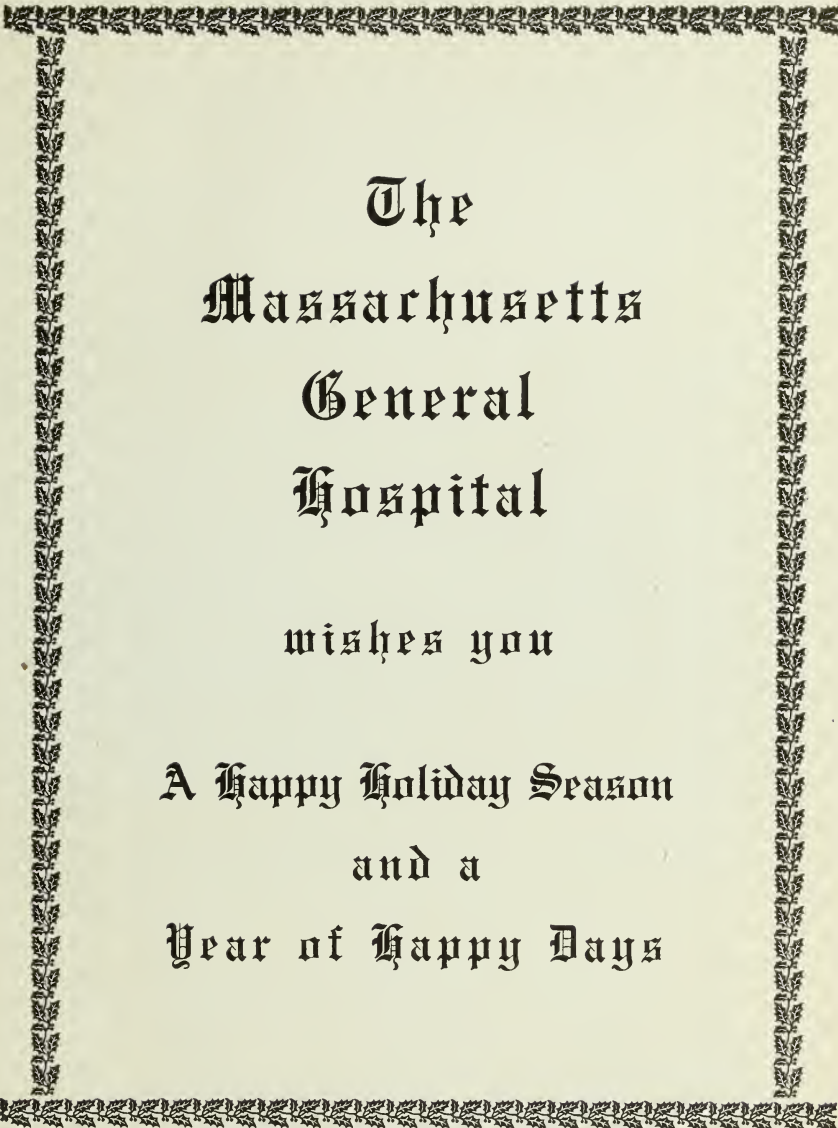
THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER



Photographer — W. C. Low

THE CHAPEL
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

IN SILENCE, IN THOUGHT, IN PRAYER, IN SEARCH FOR FRESH LIGHT
AND FAITH, IN A FEW MOMENTS OF READING, OR OF MUSIC,
WE GAIN COURAGE AND HOPE;
WE GO OUT REFRESHED, STRONG, SERENE, CONFIDENT.

A decorative border of small, repeating floral motifs surrounds the text.

The
Massachusetts
General
Hospital

wishes you

A Happy Holiday Season
and a
Year of Happy Days

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: SYLVIA PERKINS, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wiek, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXII

DECEMBER 1941

No. 4

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

MARGARET M. MEENAN
MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

VIENO T. JOHNSON
ELEANOR B. PITMAN

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON



CANDLELIGHT SERVICE

*The Christmas Candlelight Service
by the Glee Club*



*will be held this year on December 19th at 8:30
p.m. in the Rotunda.*

LET US KEEP CHRISTMAS

Whatever else be lost among the years,
 Let us keep Christmas still a shining thing ;
 Whatever doubts assail us, or what fears,
 Let us hold close one day, remembering
 Its poignant meaning for the hearts of men.
 Let us get back our childlike faith again.

Wealth may have taken wings, yet still there are
 Clear windowpanes to glow with candlelight,
 There are boughs for garlands, and a tinsel star
 To tip some little fir tree's lifted height.
 There is no heart too heavy or too sad,
 But some small gift of love can make it glad.

And there are home-sweet rooms where laughter rings,
 And we can sing the carols as of old.
 Above the eastern hills a white star swings ;
 There is an ancient story to be told ;
 There are kind words and cheering words to say
 Let us be happy on the Christ Child's day.

GRACE NOLL CROWELL

“Little Man, What Now?”

It was one of those nights of breath-taking beauty, which one finds on occasion in every season among the Kentucky hills: a full moon over a silent, snow-clad valley; each branch and twig glittering in its icy coatings, clearly outlined against the sky; the ice-bound creek, snapping and cracking as it wound its way towards the river. I took one last look before bedtime at all the loveliness and at the rapidly dropping thermometer.

Christmas Eve! I looked out on a world of extraordinary brilliance and clarity. Even the dark, rough cabins with hearth-fire smoke curling from their chimneys blended into the picture. How it was freezing! The ice in the creeks would be pretty bad and it would be “slick” as anything if one had to go out. There came a loud “Halloa” from the gate. The call had come!

An inadequately clad and poorly shod Paul from Turkey Trot scrunched up the path. Yes, Cordelia had been “sick” for about an hour before he left home. Yes, she was “punishing pretty bad.” He

had made very sure because he would not like to get the nurse out on a night so cold and so bad underfoot unless he had to. Paul, a jobless renter, had laboriously broken rock with a borrowed sledge hammer to build up a particularly nasty fall in the branch, so that the nurse might have a "road" up to his house. He would be sure.

So we gathered together the bundle of baby clothes for Cordelia and the bags; saddled Puck, snorting at the indignity of being ousted from his warm, cozy barn to travel over ice and snow at midnight, and set forth.

As we made our way out of the creek and up the road, my mind was engrossed with our progress. Would Puck be ridiculous and balk at the ice? Would he choose his places to step and keep right side up? But for all Service horses, once the heavy midwifery bags are slung across the saddle, the trip to follow seems to hold a special significance. We made our way uneventfully, if cautiously,—Paul trudging in front with the bundle, Puck, the bags and I trailing behind.

No one could have been more solicitous than Paul, who at every particular icy spot waited till Puck and I were safely across. For three miles we traveled in this fashion. Then we reached the mouth of the branch, and decided to hitch Puck to a fence. So we loosened Puck's saddle girths and, with Paul shouldering the forty-pound saddlebags, we set out to walk the last uphill mile.

Now as we climbed and slithered our way along, there was time to look about, to wonder at the natural beauty, and to reflect on the poverty and constant battling of the elements for mere existence, which are a matter of course to the Kentucky mountaineer.

At last, after a steep scramble, we reached the house in the upland hollow. Outside it looked like a fairy tale house, windowless, with long icicles hanging from the uneven, snow-covered roof. Within blazed a huge log fire. On the hearth steamed a kettle of hot water. Before the fire a neighbor and her husband stood. There were no chairs. A box made the only table. There were two iron beds with corn husk mattresses, in one of which the four children were curled up asleep—like so many kittens. In the other lay Cordelia, under a heap of dilapidated quilts, with hot rocks wrapped in feed sacks to serve as hot-water bottles.

With only the illumination of the log fire and a flashlight held by Paul, I got busy. Soon we ushered into this world an eight-pound boy.

One might think him unwelcome under the circumstances, but from one and all came exclamations: "That's the peartest, finest boy that ever came to this house. You name him, Nurse,—some-

thing right different and pretty." Se he was named Noel, in honor of the night.

It was still bright moonlight as Paul and I set out on the return journey down the branch. A patient Puck was standing quietly by his fence. We tightened the saddle girths, I mounted, and again we traveled along the icy road.

It is a Service rule that a nurse going out at night must be accompanied home, but when we reached the neighbors to the nursing center, Paul and I held a consultation.

It would be dark by the time he got back up Turkey Trot, for the moon was waning. Was Paul cold? Would he like to come on and warm and have some hot coffee?

No, he wasn't cold. Was I "certain" I could make it in all right? He'd "sure go all the way" unless I was "certain."

But I was "certain." Puck and I returned to the haven of barn and home, leaving Paul to trudge and slither once again up road and branch. He had traveled 8 miles afoot that Christmas Eve, just to get Noel "borned."

Every second day for ten days Puck and I again made the journey to the head of Turkey Trot, but the countryside was no longer beautiful as it had been in the glittering moonlight. It became bleak and brown and muddy and icy, with here and there patches of dirty snow.

The house in the hollow no longer looked like a fairy tale, but looked like what it really is—the poorest of poor mountain cabins. Built of logs with broken clay chinks letting the daylight in (also the raw January winds) it has a door without hinges, which must therefore remain wide open or tightly closed.

In addition to Cordelia, Paul, and the five children,—a cat, one very small pig, two bedraggled chickens and two white pigeons reside in the cabin's single room. These were not in evidence on Noel's birthnight. Doubtless they were in the lean-to "kitchen" which is floorless and surrounded by a few rough hewn slabs meant to be walls.

This "kitchen" houses a rickety cook stove with a stove pipe, rather ingeniously fashioned of ten telescoped lard pails. There are also a tin wash basin, an iron frying pan, and innumerable lard buckets. One, filled with water, has floating on top a hollow gourd, which serves as dipper and common drinking cup. On top of the stove are six lard pail lids for use as plates, and four tin spoons.

Noel, the only member of the family dressed in warm, fresh,

new clothes, and filled with a sufficient quantity of suitable food, is thriving.

What, I wonder, does the future hold for him?

LOUISE MOWBRAY (1922)

Courtesy *Frontier Nursing Service Bulletin*—Winter 1940.

London, June 24, 1941

(Dear Family :)

This is started on board ship almost three weeks since we parted. The thing I liked least about my first English trip was the boat ride, but this time I've fallen in love with the sea, and if I were a man would make my life there. I don't know whether you ever got the letter I had mailed at Halifax.

We are on a medium-sized, fairly old freighter that I've grown to love. The sailors and officers are Dutch. The older officers are both fatherly and gallant to us girls. We see a good deal of the younger officers, most of whose English is only fair. A good many of the officers and crew have had one or two experiences with submarines, mines, or bombings and have spent time in lifeboats, an experience they do not seem really to get over. Some of them have lost members of their immediate family in the war, and they are all footloose without a home to go to now that Holland is under Germany. They have nothing left to work or care for, just this eternal dangerous crossing and recrossing the Atlantic. I feel it's more important for them than for us that nothing happens to this ship. We stuck our necks out, but they can't help being in the war. Meanwhile they play tricks on us, talk and laugh with us, or listen to Strauss and Tchaikowski that one of them has on his victrola. And when we are all listening to the music, I wonder if the German boys on German ships in their off time are listening to the same music.

We also have a lot of fun with the other passengers, about twenty-five men and two women, mostly English. We play pingpong or shuffle-board in what used to be the dining room, a dark, bare room that smells of stored onions, or we play cards, Chinese checkers, or battleships, or tell jokes and sing in the smokeroom, which is the only recreation room where you can sit. It just holds us all around its two large fixed tables. We eat in the small officers' dining room under the bridge.

One reason I've enjoyed this trip is that I have found something to do which few girls ever do on a liner; that is, to paint the ship. At the start of the war the hull was painted black and the

superstructure dirty orange; now we are painting the superstructure gray. Last week lots of the sailors painted, but this week in more dangerous waters they have to spend more time on lookouts. Now just the bosun and I paint; he does the higher work and I the less dangerous. There were about two days when I felt seasick, but the officers said the way to get sea legs is to keep going and make yourself eat bread at least, so I ate bread and painted the ship and got fine. I feel so powerful that I can look at a trough in the sea and then a highcrested wave and then another trough with pure joy and wonder, instead of finding these full of torturing, sickening fascination.

Traveling in convoy is a remarkable experience. At first the other ships seemed impersonal and grim, but now they are like loved familiar furniture. They make the landscape much more interesting, especially the last two evenings when the sky has had patches of light and great, low, dark clouds, so that one moment the sea is light and shining and some of the other ships dark, and some, caught in the distant slanting sunlight, covered with golden haze; and the next minute the sea is black and the ships still blacker, their smoke a whitish green against the dark sea. Some of the ships we see long and thin beside us, ploughing ahead. There is also a line of ships stretching behind us, and these we see end on. Then every once in awhile signals are flashed from one ship to another, or messages conveyed by flags or whistles, and the convoy changes its course, then changes it back again. To us passengers it seems mysterious and nonsensical. I think we feel as the pawns must in chess.

It has been cold almost all the time, so I have worn woolen underwear both days and night. We sleep in our clothes ready to pop into a lifeboat. We had an alarm one night to get ready for lifeboats with our life preservers on, but we didn't have to get into the boats, and the trouble disappeared. I don't think any of us nurses are worried. The crew are much more so, but there is a tension to this war business, so that dry land sounds wonderful, but probably bombings will be similarly disturbing.

London, June 24

We were met at Liverpool by one of our doctors, Dr. Hanley, extremely nice, who helped us through customs. They were courteous to us. The Matron (superintendent) of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary also met us and took us to lunch in her private dining room at the hospital. After the boat, where table cloths and napkins were changed maybe twice a week, and the Dutch food was heavy, it was a treat to have thin English bread, fresh green salad,

cold meat, and a dessert on a white cross-stitched embroidered table cloth in a room with lovely furniture. The English do such things graciously. It was an eat and run lunch, as we had to take a two o'clock train to London.

The English countryside, so green and well groomed, looked wonderful from the train window. I appreciated also the English tea habit, for which everyone goes to the dining cars. I was sitting with three other nurses, and a young aviator sat down with us. He was an American volunteer, who had come over on the Clipper with Dr. Beeson of our group.

At London we were met by Miss Madley, our head, and others, and brought to a Nursing Service Hotel, 34 Cavendish Square, two blocks in from Regent Street. It is a nice, simple place with an English flavor. After dinner we walked down to Trafalgar Square, but I was so tired I couldn't really take it in. Today, however, I know it's London, and I love it. You don't forget it's war, of course, with windows boarded up and patched everywhere, arrows to air raid shelters all over, sandbags and barbed wire about. Most of the damaged buildings have been so well cleared away they seem to have been taken down on purpose, but others are shells with black insides showing through gaping walls. You can walk one route and see almost no damage and then take another direction a few blocks away and see a great deal. Liverpool was worse, and the people along the street had a strained look.

Our own hospital is not ready yet as a lot of the beds and other equipment were bombed on the docks at Liverpool. Dr. Gordon knew it wouldn't be done when we left the United States, but the Red Cross could get boat space then and feared later they might not. The public health nurses are working in London, and we are going to be sent into an English hospital twenty miles outside of London, after staying here two days to get rations, criminal registration, and all that taken care of. Some of us are rather worried at the prospect of going into an English hospital, but I think it will be interesting, and I'm secretly glad.

Mt. Vernon Hospital, Northwood
Middlesex, England
July 4, 1941

The London hospitals have each combined with another hospital outside London to which they transfer patients as soon as possible. The main hospital here, Mt. Vernon Hospital, is the center, to which long bungalow huts have been added. Children, eye cases, and private patients go into the main hospital. Officer, soldier,

sailor, and civilian casualties are put in the huts, which have about thirty-eight beds. It is all run by the Mt. Vernon staff. There is a matron, a motherly person who is always giving us rides in her car if we are going her way, and who visits the gardens of the hospital a great deal. There is also an assistant matron, who goes around with a big, brown bear of a dog and picks flowers, too. I can't make out that there are any other day supervisors except for the operating room. Each hut or unit has a head nurse and a graduate nurse, one of whom must always be there. The Middlesex student nurses give most of the nursing care with help from practical nurses and Red Cross Aides, with whom we were confused by some.

I will describe an average day for me. I am waked up by our house mother at six thirty with a cup of tea. I walk up to the hospital for breakfast of oatmeal, bacon, or fish on Sunday, bread and butter and tea. I am on the ward at seven thirty, where one half of the thirty-eight cots have been made by night nurses. In England two nurses always make a bed, first the foot and then the head and then the top blankets, both empty and occupied, except with a very ill patient. Then you fold the bedspreads up elaborately on the sides of the beds to make way for dusting and sweeping, which you do next. Then the patients, who had tea at six, have breakfast. After that two nurses go around to untuck the spreads to be ready for the doctors by nine thirty. Here the graduates do most of the sterile dressings. After getting the old dressing down, they scrub one or two minutes and don't touch anything and do the dressing, chiefly with instruments but some with their hands. The English have great faith in solutions and wash all wounds with sterile cotton balls and alcohol. The nurses more or less decide whether to do a dry dressing or what solution to use on it. The dressing is changed once or at most twice a day. While the dressing nurse takes most of the morning to go around with the cart, the other nurses do treatments. All temperatures are taken at six and six, and some are taken four hourly. There are three thermometers for the ward of thirty-eight patients, except that one bad mouth patient keeps a thermometer at her bedside. She also has her own dishes, which she washes herself in the wash room. The thermometers are kept in a cresol solution.

For medicines you have four glasses for the ward, so you take the bottles around on the truck with a small basin of hot, soapy water to wash the glasses as you go. It's lovely when you are giving lots of oils. Patients may have any cathartic they want. The head nurse is for strong ones, and I encourage only oil.

At twelve the patients have lunch. The nurses go for fifteen

minutes at nine thirty to bread, milk, and drippings (lard or bacon grease) and to lunch at twelve forty-five or one thirty. Usually I go off at two after one thirty lunch, and go back at 4:30 after tea at four, for which we have either bread and jam or bread and tomatoes with our tea. On the ward the patients have had tea and all the fixings, quite a process, and if they have been in their beds at all, they are completely made over. At this time the spreads are folded and put away. Then the patients wash. Baths are given afternoons as the nurses can find time; two a week are the aim, and one a week is the minimum. The backs are all rubbed at one round twice a day, and this is not synchronized with the bed making. Douches, enemata, and some dressings are done in the afternoon, too. Then come supper, straightening the ward, and sweeping. The nurses eat at seven forty-five or eight fifteen and go off duty at eight forty-five when the night nurses come on. Counting all the meals, teas, and so forth, we work nine hours and fifteen minutes a day. We have one day off each week and, since we are registered nurses, an afternoon a week besides. Everyone is terribly nice, I love the patients, and the English nurses are lovely.

The nurses live in cottages about the village. I am in a house lent for the duration to the hospital. It has a magnificent lawn surrounded by gardens including most beautiful rose gardens. It is not quite an estate, but a very nice place. The English nurses lend us their bicycles, and there is nothing I have ever loved more than biking in England. Yesterday some nice English people had us to tea, and we discussed politics and socialized medicine.

Dinner at noon is something like this: mutton and gravy, mashed potato, greens, rhubarb pie with a milk pudding sauce and water. We each have our butter ration (plenty) for the week on a saucer in a cupboard, and it gets pretty smelly by the end of the week. We have our week's sugar in a jar in another cupboard. There are no choices at the meals, and I eat everything I get. We usually get seconds, too. The food always tastes good, as one is very hungry. You seem to get plenty at the time, but the food does not stay by well without extra butter or salad dressing and so on. Milk is plentiful, but cheese is a rarity.

England has two hours of daylight saving, which is wonderful. They have been having what they call a hot spell lately; we'd call it just summer. It is very cool all morning, gets dry hot about two, and cools down in the evenings, which stay light till ten and almost light till eleven.

Your letters are passed by the censor, but nothing is struck out. The things to dodge are those pertaining to military matters, ex-

cept facts already published. Politics and opinions are all right, for the Englishman is very conscious of personal freedom.

July 10, 1941

It's so hard to get food here. I don't think I can get jam, for instance, for the hospital has my ration card, and I am not registered with a store. The bakeries are empty by noon. A grocery store gets crackers in, and then they are all gone in a day or two. Whatever you do get to eat seems very important, and you wonder how anyone got it or if they ever will again. Still we have plenty, considering everything.

Last night we were told by Dr. Gordon that we shall be at Salisbury by August 15. I guess some more of our nurses may be in Iceland, but the papers don't get things straight or put in correct numbers. You probably know more about it than we do. I feel that English newspapers now are like reading through a glass darkly. Of the first boat torpedoed, the *Maardam*, nine nurses are now at Cavendish Square buying clothes from the bottom up. I think they are to be sent out into the country somewhere to get rested and will be all set to start work at Salisbury. We knew that a second boatload was long overdue, so we were not surprised by what we read in the paper today. The accounts were not full, and we have heard nothing from our London people, but I guess the survivors of that boat, if any, are in America, and must be pretty sick girls. How much the loss is going to handicap the Salisbury hospital we don't know either, but it seems to be an awfully small number here now to carry on much of a hospital, though I believe the largest group was still to start out.

Tuesday I went to London and was taken through Middlesex Hospital by one of the graduates here. The present building seems much larger than M. G. H. It was built over some eight years ago. There was some damage by bombs on the top floors, and the operating rooms had to be moved down into what had been regular wards, but as they all have tan and green tiled walls it isn't bad. I saw a new treatment they have for burns and other wounds which need irrigating. The affected part is put into a sterile transparent rubberized bag with an inlet and outlet which can be attached to irrigating cans; these are called Bunyan bags.

The most interesting part of the hospital to me was the sub-basement, where the whole hospital retires during a blitz. It consists of a series of rooms with a very low pipe-lined ceiling and many large pillars with bases on which bed springs rest. There are also many regular beds, one for each person in the hospital. There is

a central desk where everyone must report. Each ward and each group of employees have their own quarters. It seemed well organized and easy enough to imagine sleeping there, though it would be most difficult to take care of patients. We hear the girls here talk about their experiences during blitzes, and I guess it was hard working, but also they got very sick of having to spend all their time off-duty in the shelter.

We also saw the nurses' home, a beautiful building with fair-sized rooms, a swimming pool, and an open court in the center of the building with a small garden and tennis court. The dining rooms, class rooms, and so forth were also very nice. Of course we in America do get more money and better hours than English nurses.

MARY LOUISE CARPENTER (1940)

Why I'm Glad To Be In the Army

The Lovell General Hospital is a new unit in the United States Army. In less than a year the Government organized and built a modern hospital with the medical and nursing services and equipment usually found in a Civilian institution. Of course there are not polished floors and sound deadening ceiling but after all wax is inflammable and these temporary wooden buildings are not fireproof.

The nickname, "Walter Reed of the North East" or First Corps Area is well merited. The physicians and surgeons are specialists in their respective fields. As the patients are transferred from station hospitals throughout New England the work is similar to that in the Mass. General Hospital. The War seems an abstract thing beyond our ken. Two weeks after arrival, uniforms become part of the background and the nurses go about the routine nursing tasks with the able assistance of the "Corps Men" or enlisted men.

There is no experience in the world as broadening as a tour of duty in the Army Nurse Corps. The nurses are graduated from training schools of every size and an exchange of ideas and comparison of techniques and training, goes on endlessly. I have learned much from the others and hope some may have acquired a few M.G.H. ideas.

There is a code of rules and regulations but Miss Thompson, the Chief Nurse, allows each nurse to benefit from her previous

experience and utilize it as much as possible. In September I felt for the first time what it means to be on my own. As nurse-anaesthetist I was given the task of organizing the new anaesthesia department. The first case was a mastoidectomy and was attended by at least fifteen doctors, I mean, lieutenants and majors. As fate would have it, the induction, and maintainance was perfect, even no post-operative nausea. A lucky beginning. Since then Lt. Smith has been transferred from Walter Reed Hospital to share the responsibility and there have been 125 operations with varied anesthetics.

The companionship of the other girls, the different food, the thrill of wearing gold bars, the friendliness of the personnel and the cheerfulness of the patients have made the two months pass very quickly and there have been many happy memories piled up for the future.

There are seven M.G.H.'s here at the Fort. Miss Kerzich, Miss Stoney, Miss Pietrasek are here as well as Dr. Burrage, Dr. Potter, Dr. John Cartwright. Miss Pietrasek is to be married on November 23rd to Lt. Noah Burgess so will leave the Army Nurse Corps but not the Fort.

A group of nurses went with me to the Regimental parade of the 366th Infantry two weeks ago. After seeing the two thousand men parade with their band and flags we were thrilled and proud to feel that we were part of the Army and doing our small part in National Defense.

SYBIL BEATHAM
2nd Lt. A.N.C.

Lovell General Hospital
Fort Devens, Mass.
November 5, 1941.

First of all, I'm proud and happy to be able to serve my country. I'm thankful that I could meet the physical and professional requirements of the Army Nurse Corps, and that I was free, as far as responsibilities at home were concerned, to serve in this emergency.

Since I have been in service, I have met some of the finest people I have ever known. The Army Nurse Corps offers a great deal to those who volunteer, in addition to the inestimable satisfaction of doing what you think you ought to do.

The educational advantages are most satisfying. At the Station Hospital at Camp Edwards we had lectures once a week on Surgery, Medicine, New Drugs, Pathology, Bacteriology, etc.,

given by the Chiefs of the various services. Here at Fitzsimons we learn particularly the medical and surgical care of tubercular patients.

In the Army Nurse Corps the opportunities for travel are great. Nurses have been sent from Camp Edwards to the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and various Army posts in the United States.

Our hours off duty are more than adequate. We work seven to eight hours a day; have an afternoon off a week; and a "long day" each month. The social life is very pleasant.

It must be admitted that our income may not be as large as that of nurses doing private duty, if they work steadily, but, considering the "cause" and the living conditions, I am more than satisfied.

I shall be glad to answer any letters of inquiry which I may receive regarding the Army Nurse Corps.

DORIS KNIGHTS
2nd Lt. A.N.C.

Fitzsimons General Hospital
Denver, Colorado
Nov. 6, 1941.

The Old Manor, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England
October 8, 1941

Dear Miss McCrae:

Thank you very much for your letter and the money order. Dr. Clarke is keeping money that I give him from my friends until bombing starts again, as the need then will be so much more urgent. In the last bombing (May) the top of his house (all of which was used for one or another activity connected with patients) was blown off and for a long time they worked under a roof made of tarpaulin. He takes it all in his stride, though admitting he is scared to death of bombs! It is interesting to hear news about Massachusetts General Hospital graduates. I hope that some day I will see the old Bullfinch Building again, and all of you people who meant so much to me there. I have been completely out of touch with nursing interests over here because they seem to me to be where we were in the U. S. A. twenty-five years ago, and somehow I didn't want to listen to all the problems so familiar to me already. Besides, I have had a very full life ever since I was married so that there scarcely was room for anything else. The war has now reached such gigantic proportions that I can no longer visualize it. It seems like a great worldwide mechanical catastrophe,

the operations of which are now near and now far away; something inevitable and inexorable in its influence on our lives everyday and every moment. At the beginning I felt that it was as though a great giant threatened us and lately that feeling has returned. We little ordinary people live, move and have our being in a world in which we are quite powerless—everything we think, plan and do is in relation to keeping that giant satisfied until we are strong enough to kill him. All of which must sound very goofy to you.

I gave up my active work at the Outpost a month ago as it took all my time and energy, meant living away from my husband, and cost us a terrific lot of money. We have given up our flat in town altogether and stored our furniture, and are living in quarters in this hospital. It is very pleasant and there are nice people, and to my surprise I am busy all day long everyday. I still plan to go to town (as everybody here calls London) once a month for a few days. The countryside here is lovely, gentle, rolling hills and fertile valley and innumerable little streams. Some of the villages look as though they had not changed in 200 years. In contrast the rugged downs remind me of western America, and I always expect to find a deserted shack (but never do). I love to hear from you, so I hope you will continue to write, and now that I am again a private person, I will not fail to reply.

MARY BARKER (MARY PICKERING 1916)

Hollywood, California

October 15, 1941

To Mrs. Hawley:

Just so you will have an idea as to my doings, August 26, left Tokyo; August 28th sailed from Kobe; September 30th arrived Shanghai. September 11th sailed from Shanghai on army transport, via Honolulu, to San Francisco, arrived September 27th; caught horrible cold second day out of Honolulu; landed still running high temperature; quite ill, sinus infection; crawled down to my brother's house arriving morning October 1st; have had a real seige with the sinuses, etc. Bishop wants me in New York for conferences before he leaves there, so depart evening of October 16th; spend two days in Kansas City; reach New York October 22nd A.M. and as soon as I can, go home from there where I hope to just "set" for some time; am not good for much yet. Leaving St. Luke's ghastly but I hope to get back. Brother Charles not here—he is Lt. Commander USNA on active duty in Caviti, Philippine Islands,

and he landed there September 17th, while I was still enroute to San Francisco. By the above you can see why he left his portable behind him. If you can't I can.

Lots of Love,

HELEN R. LADE (1918)

The Annabella McCrae Loan Fund

For over ten years now, the Loan Fund raised by graduates of the M.G.H. School of Nursing has been making possible advanced professional education for many M.G.H. nurses.

A few months ago it was proposed by a member of the Loan Fund Committee that this fund which has so definitely proved its usefulness be named in honor of Miss Annabella McCrae whose association with the educational program at the hospital was so close for many years and whose high educational standard for nursing has been an inspiration to many M.G.H. nurses.

This recommendation was made to the Executive Committee and was unanimously approved at the Alumnae Association meeting of November 25, 1941. All readers of the *Quarterly* will be pleased to know of this action which gives the educational loan fund the name of one of its most devoted supporters and friends.

KATHERINE E. PEIRCE (1921)

Award to Doctor Washburn

At the President's Session in the Renaissance Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Monday evening, September 15, 1941, Dr. Frederick Augustus Washburn, Director Emeritus of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, was awarded the highest honor bestowed by the American Hospital Association—the Award of Merit. A beautifully decorated solid gold medallion.

“This year the medal is awarded to one who long has guided the destiny of a famous hospital and to whom much credit must be given for its present commanding position. Among his distinctive activities has been training, as his assistants, future prominent hospital administrators, three of whom have been Presidents of the American Hospital Association. Long has he been high in the counsels of his profession and distinguished in his service to his country, commanding one of the first Base Hospitals, having pro-

posed this voluntary participation of civilian groups. Three times in a national emergency has his vigorous personality and his patriotic devotion brought a notable contribution to our military forces."

"The Annual Award of Merit to Frederic Augustus Washburn, Doctor of Medicine, Director Emeritus, Massachusetts General Hospital. A distinguished soldier, gifted author, and public-spirited citizen whose wise leadership has been an important factor in the advancement of American Hospitals."

To Members of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education

Again our country is involved in a defense program, but this time on a larger scale than ever before. The feverish activity now going on in industry and business has its repercussions in educational institutions as it did prior to and during World War No. 1.

Young people of college calibre see more immediate and remunerative goals in the non-professional fields. Following a period of lean years, for many American families, the desire for economic security looms large on the horizon.

Schools of Nursing look to the secondary schools and colleges for prospective applicants. So too do business and industry. It is indeed difficult for even the most altruistic minded young person to choose between the immediate monetary return which can be hers shortly after graduation from high school and that which must be postponed for three or more years.

There is no gainsaying that we need more young women of professional calibre for enrollment in schools of nursing. We recall the estimated need for graduate nurses as given by Miss Stimson in the 1941 report of "The Nursing Council on National Defense", and I quote, "We believe there should be a 10% increase in the present supply of graduate nurses, that is, 10% of 300,000 which means 30,000 more professional nurses in the next five years. Of this number 10,000 would be needed for the current year." It is also pointed out that we need at least a 25% increase in the teaching and supervisory personnel. This might have been a relatively simple order for schools of nursing to fill in normal times, but we are not living in normal times, and to-day we have strong competitors for the calibre of applicant we need.

We are all endeavoring to profit by the experiences of the previous World War and fervently hope that it will never again be necessary to sacrifice quality for quantity.

Already we feel the pressure incident to staffing civilian and military hospitals and health agencies.

The Massachusetts League of Nursing Education has taken steps to assist with and encourage refresher courses for the inactive graduate nurses who might be interested and able to return to active nursing. A suggested course, totalling 40 hours in theory and 40 hours in practice, was outlined and distributed throughout the State during the past year. The course has been offered and carried through successfully in several hospitals. The benefits and help received from the graduate nurses who have completed such a course are yet to be measured. In the event of a real emergency, we believe that all who could would respond to an appeal for additional professional services. The Committee on the Education of the Graduate Nurse stands ready to assist in an advisory capacity with the establishment of additional refresher courses.

We can and should learn much from business methods; hence if we wish to have nursing appeal to the type of applicants we need, we must sell the idea to them.

The individual catalogues distributed by schools of nursing make an initial appeal, but there are limitations in the effectiveness of the printed page however attractive the illustrations may be.

The Committee on Nursing Information which functions with the committee of the same name of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, carried on a very effective project this past year which we believe helped greatly to stimulate interest in nursing.

The Principals of Secondary Schools were contacted to determine their interest in the plan for a visiting day at a designated hospital for prospective applicants to schools of nursing. Co-operating high schools and nursing schools found the arrangement mutually helpful, and judging from some reports, the visits have brought desired results. This year it is to be hoped that more high schools will bring this opportunity to the attention of the students who are interested in nursing. While radio appeals have a definite place in stimulating interest in nursing, it seems that an even more effective method is the opportunity for a personal visit to the hospital.

Here the applicant can see first hand certain sections of the hospital in action and can also learn something of the accommodations provided for student housing as well as the type of equipment and space allotted to the teaching units. Group visiting has the particular advantage of being more economical, if one figures the

time of faculty members that might have to be devoted to individual conferences.

As schools study their individual situation to-day, the following problems assume ascendancy:

1. Securing and maintaining an adequate and stable graduate nurse personnel to enable schools to carry the most effective teaching program, and at the same time, furnish good bedside nursing.

2. Stimulating an interest in nursing and securing an increased student enrollment, provided the facilities of the school and hospital warrant an increase.

3. Determining the content of the teaching program for subsidiary workers in order that nursing education may be safeguarded.

New and pressing problems will face us as time moves on. In every national crisis the nurses of the country have endeavored to meet the emergency. We shall need stout hearts and the determination of our pioneer forebears if we are to safeguard the established standards in nursing education. With all shoulders to the wheel, the will to work, and with the understanding and cooperative effort of all the nursing groups in the state can we not anticipate that we will meet the challenge which lies ahead?

HELEN O. POTTER (1909), *President*.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

LOUISE TENNBERG

JULIA SARAD

KAREN SAARINEN

"Coming events cast their shadows" . . . as the glee club rehearses the story of that first Bethlehem night . . . in the music of the Christmas Carol . . . as seniors look pleasant (please!) for those graduation pictures . . . so full of import . . . as dance frocks make conversation for those already anticipating the Christmas dance . . . to be held in the grande and formal manner. . . .

Eager thespians try out for parts in a melodrama . . . complete with heroine and be-moustached villain . . . lines, grimaces,

costumes . . . for those who would dramatists be . . . Elizabeth O'Loughlin serving as producer. . . .

Busy editors call in copy for the year book of '42's class . . . so soon to go to press . . . replete with pictures and happenings of a memorable three years . . . soon to culminate in graduation. . . .

In retrospect . . . October sixth . . . mass meeting of all students . . . under sponsorship of the Student Nurses' Cooperative association . . . in the outpatient amphitheatre . . . Miss Mary Maloney, president, presiding. . . . New supervisors introduced to the student body . . . and welcomed to the school . . . Miss Edna Lepper, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses . . . Miss Helen Penhale, Supervisor of Clinical Instruction and Staff Nurse Education . . . Miss Hazel Bowles, Supervisor, Children's Department and Instructor in Pediatric Nursing. . . This crisis of nations . . . the need for nurses in national defense . . . war's demand on each student and graduate nurse . . . furnished the theme for a serious talk by Miss Johnson. . . .

Student lending library proves eminently successful . . . several new books added to make a very readable list . . . proceeds gratifying . . . the Misses Mears, Grosser, Cope tremendously enthusiastic. . . .

Student council meets . . . on September 16th . . . and again on November 12th . . . matters of confusion or question to students aired . . . efforts made at adjustment . . . committee for informal "victrola" dance at Walcott on October 1st appointed: the Misses Swanson, Noland and Yancey. . . .

Hallowe'en . . . hobgoblins, cats, witches transform Walcott house . . . lending gaiety to still another informal dance . . . weird costumes being the order of the evening . . . October 30th . . . a witch dance as a specialty . . . cider and doughnuts as "eats."

Graduating students rejoice . . . for at their dining room graduations they are being allowed to wear the all-important white . . . though "checks" still remain for the graduation in February. . . .

Thanksgiving night . . . spirit of goodfellowship prevails . . . in Walcott's newly decorated recreation room . . . a fire in the hearth . . . and turkey with fixin's for all. . . .

THE ALUMNAE

ENGAGEMENTS

Mary Anne McJennett (1938) to Mr. J. Stewart French of New York and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Mr. French has recently been appointed executive assistant to Governor Charles Harwood of the Virgin Islands.

Margaret O'Neil (1934) to Mr. William McGrath of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They plan a wedding the early New Year.

MARRIAGES

Eleanor E. Belcher (1940) to Mr. Laurence W. Call on March 28, 1941, in Kittery, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Call are living in Roslindale, Massachusetts.

Mary I. Smith (1934) to Mr. Henry Edward Kidd on May 10, 1941, at the Church of the Advent in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd are living at 4 Marbury Terrace, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Blanche A. Ilsley (1936) to Mr. Maurice A. Cross on May 16, 1941. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are living at Oyster Point, Rowley, Massachusetts.

Marjorie S. Harrison (1938) to Henry O. Kluge on June 14, 1940, at Newbury, Massachusetts.

Lucile A. Howd (1938) to Mr. Charles A. Waldo on August 9, 1941, in Woodstock, Vermont.

Elizabeth C. Vajcovec (1938) to Mr. Clarence E. Bradbury on August 30, 1941, in Bangor, Maine.

Mary Gay (1939) to Mr. Lee Jackson Aubrey on September 5, 1941, in Winchester, Massachusetts.

Mary Strzemienski (1940) to Mr. Michael Witunski on September 13, 1941, in Thorndike, Massachusetts.

Jean N. Wilson (1941) to Lieutenant Richard D. Kirkpatrick on September 13, 1941, in the First Presbyterian Church, Charleston, South Carolina.

Mary Louise Wilson (1933) to Dr. Edmund W. Ill on September 19, 1941, in Newark, New Jersey.

Florence E. Berrett (1935) to Mr. Benjamin Franklin Odgen on September 25, 1941, in Lynn, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Odgen are living in Middleton, Massachusetts.

Rae Page Clough (1941) to Mr. Alfred C. Carson on October 4, 1941, at Bow Center, New Hampshire.

Rita M. Rand (1940) to Mr. James J. Conroy on October 11, 1941, in North Andover, Massachusetts.

Mary Anne McJennett (1938) to Mr. J. Stewart French on November 11, 1941, in Charlotte Amalie, Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands.

Marjorie L. Scott (1941) to Mr. Donald H. Johnson on November 14, 1941, in Schenectady, New York.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Norton (Barbara Whitney 1938) announce the birth of a daughter, Cynthia, on April 11, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Thomas (Ruth E. Moran 1934) announce the birth of a daughter, Phyllis Clare, on August 14, 1941, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kvaraceus (Josephine Letakas 1938) announce the birth of a daughter, Joan, on August 19, 1941, at the Phaneuf Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Tallent (Katherine M. Conlon 1932) announce the birth of a third daughter, Ann, on August 24, 1941, at the Morton Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Spencer (Mary E. Puleston 1931) announce the birth of a daughter, Sandra Lee, on September 2, 1941, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. McKinnon (Anna L. Sargent 1936) announce the birth of a son, Paul Sargent, on September 3, 1941, at the Lawrence General Hospital, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Daffinee (Jeanie C. Dalton 1927) announce the birth of their fourth daughter on September 4, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James Monagle (Elizabeth C. Haworth 1935) announce the birth of a son, Richard Haworth Monagle, on September 18, 1941, at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Longbranch, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Benson (Alice M. Gustafson 1933) announce the birth of a son, Carl Welton, Jr., on October 1, 1941, at the Baker Memorial of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kyle Wahl (Ina May Galbraith 1940) announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Jane, on October 1, 1941, at the Baker Memorial of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Kirby (Martha E. Moulton 1934) announce the birth of a daughter, Geraldine Anne, on October 3, 1941, at the Baker Memorial of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Blake, Jr., (Cecile B. Lachevre 1929) announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Anne, on October 24, 1941, in Reading, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Floyd, Jr. (Barbara M. Vivian 1936) announce the birth of a son, Douglas Mackenzie, on November 22, 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Murphy (Mary E. Hickey 1939) announce the birth of a son, Henry Lawrence, Jr., on November 27, 1941.

Uniform Shop

The Dorothy Linehan Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. William L. Linehan (Dorothy Williams 1934)
Proprietor

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

Anna Mariah Webber

Anna M. Webber (1880) died on April 11, 1941, in Manchester, Maine, in her eighty-seventh year. For many years Miss Webber did private nursing, travelling extensively with patients in Europe and the United States. She had also served as superintendent of the Providence Lying-In Hospital.

Rachael Bourke

Rachael Bourke (1888) died last summer in Belfast, Ireland. Miss Bourke had been Superintendent of Nurses at the Adams Nerve Hospital, Jamaica Plain for nearly twenty years, retiring in 1930.

Elizabeth E. Sullivan

In the death on October 17, 1941, of Miss Elizabeth E. Sullivan, R.N., Ph.D., an alumna of this school, we have lost a valiant member. Elizabeth Sullivan was graduated in the class of 1913. Her classmates and others who were privileged to work with her can look back with only happy memories of her leadership in giving only perfection of service to her patients. She was a woman of rare qualities and brilliant mind. In her short span of years she overcame unsurmountable obstacles to secure her doctorate. As head nurse, instructor and principal of the school of nursing, she demonstrated keen ability as a teacher, administrator and loyal confidant of hundreds of young women in the nursing profession.

Because of her teaching ability she was chosen as instructor of sociology in Boston College and was appointed by the governor of the Commonwealth as the first supervisor of schools of nursing in Massachusetts. She made valuable contributions to our national and state organizations and laid the ground work to improve the nursing quality of our schools in the State. She was a woman of sterling character, a woman of many diversified interests and she lived life to its fullest, giving in return the best of a courageous and valiant soul. Her abiding faith sustained her to the end. All who have known her are better women for the privilege of claiming her as a friend.

Requiescat In Pace.

JOSEPHINE A. MULVILLE (1913)

In Memoriam

Mabel F. Wheeler

"Service Above Self"—In these three words is depicted the character of Mabel F. Wheeler, whose sudden death on October 26, was such a shock and personal loss to so many, especially her co-workers at the Brockton Hospital, where she had held the position of Superintendent of Nurses since June, 1941. She graduated from the Massachusetts General Hospital, in the class of 1913 and subsequently had a wide experience in her chosen calling, having been actively engaged in hospital and nursing educational work in Massachusetts, Ohio, and Vermont.

Miss Wheeler passed the first few years after her graduation from her school of nursing as assistant Superintendent and Principal of the School of Nursing at the Bellaire Hospital, Ohio, and was admitting nurse at the Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1922 and 1923, she was assistant to the Superintendent at the Boston Lying-In Hospital to organize the staff and its new building. For four years she was Superintendent of Somerville Hospital, Somerville, Massachusetts, also being Principal of the School of Nursing there. Then for three years she was Superintendent of the Gifford Memorial Hospital, Randolph, Massachusetts. She was four years assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Morton Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

In spite of leading a busy professional life, she took time to further her education at Teachers College of Columbia University, and at Simmons College. In 1941 she received her Bachelor of Science degree in Education with honors from Boston University. In all the positions that she had held, her faithful attention to duty, and always her courage, courtesy and consideration of others, caused her to be much liked and respected. She was genuine and a true friend to all. How much she has served is known only by those to whom she has given this service. She will be truly missed by all.

LEONA F. WHITE (1916)



WILLIAM ENDICOTT

In Memoriam

William Endicott

William Endicott is gone. The world and Boston in particular are poorer for his loss. A high minded man, intolerant of pretense or deceit, he lived up to the high standard of his ancestors. In his connection with the Massachusetts General Hospital he continually thought of his father's service there. Portraits of father and son hang in the Archives Room of the Hospital. The father resigned in 1898 after twenty-two years as Trustee. Letters exchanged at the time between him and Charles H. Dalton, President of the Corporation, show the high regard in which he was held and the special value placed upon his financial advice. Now the son, President of the Corporation, has passed. He guided the Hospital safely through the financial depression. He never lost his courage or faith in the Hospital's future. His financial advice was sound; his generosity to the Hospital was outstanding. While he was Chairman of the Trustees the Baker Memorial was built and opened. This hospital for people of moderate means has been most successful and a real contribution to aid in time of sickness a section of the community most in need of hospital facilities and medical services within their ability to pay. William Endicott helped materially in securing the money and making possible the fulfillment of the vision.

As Commissioner of the American Red Cross in England during the participation of this country in the World War, it is difficult to exaggerate the value of his services. Wise and tactful, his relations with the British were most cordial. He erected military hospitals at Mossley Hill, Liverpool, and at Salisbury and Romsey. These Red Cross units were very valuable to the American Army as they were ready to function before the more slowly moving military forces could carry on their extensive hospital projects. Hospitalization had to be provided for the sick and wounded of the two American divisions in Flanders and for the sick of the more than a million American soldiers passing through England in the height of the influenza epidemic in 1918. For Colonel Endicott's services he was made a Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of

In Memoriam

Jerusalem in England. This decoration was bestowed on him at the hands of the Duke of Connaught, brother of Edward VII, in the presence of a distinguished assembly of British and American Army, Navy and civilian notables at the St. James Club, London.

William Endicott's connection with Boston institutions other than the Massachusetts General Hospital, his accomplishments in banking and business, must be told by others. He will be greatly missed by the Massachusetts General Hospital and the friends he made during his work with the American Red Cross.

F. A. W.

Dr. Morgan John Rhees

Dr. Morgan John Rhees, formerly assistant to the director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died suddenly August 25, 1941, at his summer home in Islesford, Maine, in his forty-first year. Dr. Rhees was appointed director of the Pratt Diagnostic Clinic of the Boston Dispensary last May after ten years' executive work at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. Rhees was West Medical House Office, graduating in 1926. Sympathy is extended to his wife.

Dr. Mark Homer Rogers

Dr. Mark Homer Rogers died October 4, 1941, at the George Baker Clinic of the New England Deaconess Hospital in his sixty-fourth year. Dr. Rogers was a leading Orthopedic surgeon and Professor of Orthopedic surgery at Tufts Medical School and he was an honorary member of the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital. He leaves his wife formerly Emily F. Ross (1904), a daughter and son.

In Memoriam

Dr. George H. Wright

Dr. George H. Wright died at the Baker Memorial Hospital on October 18, 1941, in his seventy-second year. Dr. Wright had been consulting dentist and dental surgeon of the Department of Laryngology at the Massachusetts General Hospital since 1912 and a member of the staff at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary from 1922. He was a gentleman of the old school. His genial smile and friendly nature always radiated happiness. Flowers were his hobby, and he was seldom seen without one in his buttonhole.

Dr. Frederick Taylor Lord

Dr. Frederick Taylor Lord died at the Baker Memorial on November 4, 1941, in his sixty-seventh year. Dr. Lord had been connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital since 1900, and had gained national repute in his practice of internal medicine particularly his research in the treatment of pneumonia.

Bishop William Lawrence

Bishop William Lawrence, friend, benefactor and counsellor, died suddenly in Milton, Massachusetts, on November 6, 1941, in his 91st year.

NEWS

On October 25th, the new Maternity Wing and Nurses' Home at Morton Hospital, Taunton, were officially dedicated by simple exercises. These buildings are of fireproof structure and have the latest equipment. The Maternity Wing has accommodations for thirty-two patients. The Nurses' Home has thirty-five single rooms for nurses. One floor, excepting for the recreation room with adjoining kitchen for nurses' use and laundry room is given over to teaching units, consisting of large demonstration room, reference library, chemistry laboratory and diet laboratory. The Nursing School was reopened in September. Miss N. Gertrude Sharpe, 1912, is Hospital Superintendent and Winifred Holmes, 1941, is Nursing Arts Instructor. The first Superintendent of Morton Hospital was Elizabeth Fanning, Massachusetts General Hospital (1888). Other graduates who followed in important staff positions are: Frances West, 1906; Mina McKay, 1907; Eileen Curley Robinson, 1915; Mildred Hubbard Snow, 1915; Adelaide Mayo, 1917; Helen Curley, 1924; Regina Horton Burke, 1912; Sarah Jane Condon, 1913; Hazel M. Walker, 1924; Mabel F. Wheeler, 1913.

Doris Brown (1930) is flying to Texas to attend an old patient. She expects to be gone five or six weeks.

Anne Ellis (1930) is going to Santa Barbara, California, with a patient. She hopes to visit the Canadian Rockies on her return.

Doris Knights (1931) 2nd Lieutenant, A.N.C., has been transferred to the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. George H. Gifford (Georgianna Hatch 1931) is taking a course in Public Health at Simmons College. Mrs. Gifford has been with the N.O.P.H.N. in Jacksonville, Florida.

Margaret Arey (1931) formerly in rehabilitation work in the Infantile Paralysis Clinic, Charleston, South Carolina, is attending Simmons this year.

Lillian Norton (1933) is school nurse with the Department of School Hygiene in the Boston Schools.

Mrs. James A. Spillane (Elsie Saari 1934) has moved to 96 Nashua St., Fitchburg, where her husband is working.

Bessie Fullerton (1895) has resigned from active nursing. She is living in St. John, N. B.

Mrs. Walter Whiting (Helen Weymouth 1921) is doing staff nursing at the Phillips House.

At the Annual Banquet of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, honorary membership was conferred upon Mary E. Shields, Class of 1887. Miss Shields was one of the incorporators of this Association. She served as First Vice-President, 1908-1911; as Treasurer, 1911-1913. She was among those who worked for the first Nurse Practice Act in Massachusetts and one of the first to register. Her registration number is 3. She served on the first Board of Registration of Nurses from 1910-1918.

It was because of her long and loyal support of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association in its efforts for better standards for nurses that Miss Shields was thus honored.

The Uniform Shop at 295 Cambridge Street is closed for alterations. It will be opened January 5, 1942, under new management.

In September Berneta N. Platt (1920) was reported as resigning from the Salem Hospital. This was a mistake. Miss Platt is still Supervisor of the O.P.D. of the Salem Hospital, Salem, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Puddington (Emiline L. Foerster 1930) are now living in Willoughby, Ohio.

Esther I. Martinson (1925) is associated with the Vermont State Department of Health.

Mrs. Henry O. Kluge (Marjorie S. Harrison 1938) is associated with the Community Health Association of Boston.

Dorcas Bennitt (1930) is school nurse at the Cathedral School of St. John the Divine in New York City, 111 St. and Amsterdam Avenue. Forty-five choir boys live here and pursue their studies and musical work at the Cathedral. It is very much like an English school, and the entire life of the Close seems like a bit of England in New York.

Helen M. Newman (1938) writes that she was married to Mr. Robert Gower on October 26, 1940. Mrs. Gower is doing private duty nursing and living at 159 Bath Street, Ballston Spa, New York.

On October 2, 1941, the Free Hospital for Women on Pond

Avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts, held its annual "Donation Day." Miss Margaret Copeland, Superintendent, received over three hundred visitors who brought all sorts of food, from bacon, jams and jellies, to every kind of garden produce.

Miss Josephine A. Mulville (1913) director of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, reports that fifteen hundred babies were born there last year. This hospital was the first lying-in hospital established in Boston in 1862 and also graduated America's first trained nurse, Miss Linda Richards (1873).

Betty Dumaine (1926) vice chairman of volunteer services of the Boston American Red Cross chapter, and chairman of the Advisory Committee on Nurses Aides in Boston, was present at the opening of a similar course for volunteer nursing aides in Rochester, New York, on September 27, 1941.

Sympathy is extended to Miss Helen Wood (1909) whose father died on December 1st, in his 95th year.

Isabel Holmes (1941) is now head nurse in the Female Medical clinic in the O.P.D.

Changes in the staff of the Central Supply Room include the following: Eleanor Crafts (1932) is now head nurse on White 6; Louise Mansbridge, a graduate of the Multnomah Hospital, Portland, Ore., and a former staff nurse with operating room experience, is the new head nurse in the Supply Room; Marguerite Manwaring and Mary Casey (both 1941) are staff nurses there.

Virginia Sears (1941), who was student assistant to the nursing arts instructor, is now graduate assistant head nurse on White 6. Her special responsibility is the teaching program for the student and graduate nurses.

Marion Wells (1920) has recently been appointed assistant superintendent of nurses at Harper Hospital in Detroit, Mich.

Mary Macdonald (1931) has been granted a leave of absence from the Boston Community Health Association to assist in the preparation of the manual on "Orthopedic Nursing". She has completed the approved course in physical therapy at Harvard University on an NOPHN scholarship.

Esther Bean (1934) has recently returned to the hospital. She has taken the six months post-graduate course in pediatrics at

Johns Hopkins and spent one year in charge of their formula room. She has now been appointed to a new position, a position of interest to the alumnae, that of head nurse in the children's medical O.P.D. clinic. She will spend about one-third of her time on the pediatric wards, assisting with the teaching.

Olive Alling (1922) writes from a U. S. Engineers Hospital in Kingston, Jamaica. She sailed down there on October 8th on five days' notice. She is "head nurse in this thirty-bed hospital, six miles out of town. We are in a private house converted into a temporary hospital. In December we expect to move out to the base, about forty miles distant, to a seventy-five bed hospital. We admit (at this hospital) any men in the engineering corps, their wives, and Jamaica employees, injured while at work on the base. So far, our census has varied from fifteen to twenty-two. Business comes in a rush and with no notice the ambulance just returns from the base, late afternoon, with from no to five patients, mostly minor injuries. Much is being done by the Safety Division to decrease the number and severity of accidents and infections. The weather is warm, yes, hot, during the day, but the evenings are cooler."

We are grateful to Mary V. O'Reilly (1897) for sending the Christmas poem printed in this number.

News of the Red Cross Nurses' Aides. The hospital has participated in the preparation of these Aides for six years. One hundred and eighty-seven have been prepared. One hundred and eleven are in active service. Following the initial course of fifty hours taught by a Red Cross Nurse in the class-room at the Red Cross Headquarters and fifty hours of practice on the ward, each Aide gives one hundred and fifty hours of service per year, preferably in blocks of five five-hour days per week. By Christmas, one hundred more will be prepared. This number includes one class of fifty business and professional women who have taken their classes in the evening and have done their practice on weekends. All of this service is entirely voluntary.

Elizabeth Ray (1938) has accepted a position with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Boston.

Allie Harkonen (1924) is specialling at Phillips House.

The many friends of Arlene Lowe Stiles (1935) are pleased to know that she is almost ready to go back to work.

Julia E. Buckley (1929) has resigned from the staff at Phillips House and is enjoying sunny California.

Martha Davidson (1932) is Admitting Supervisor in the O.P.D. She succeeded Mrs. Evelyn Lyons Lawler.

Catherine Cain (1924) is doing Staff nursing at the Phillips House.

Cleo Richardson (1938) has resigned from her position in the Massachusetts General Hospital Operating Room. She is doing Staff nursing at the Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle, Washington.

Esther Bean (1934) is Head Nurse at the Children's Medical Clinic in Massachusetts General Hospital, O.P.D.

Winnifred G. Wilson (1924) motored to Williamsburg, Jamestown, Northboro, Richmond and through the Shenandoah Valley in October.

Helena McCarten (1933) has resigned from the Massachusetts General Hospital operating room where she was Assistant Head nurse. She is doing staff nursing at the Phillips House.

Helen Lampinen (1938) is Operating Room Supervisor at the Burbank Hospital, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Eleanor Foster (1931) has gone to New York to do nursing. Her friends wish her every success.

Mrs. Geo. W. Walker (Frances Renear 1913) recently visited the White Building. She leaves for Miami, Florida, December 1st for the winter.

Nurses in all departments of the Massachusetts General Hospital have turned in to the British War Relief hundreds of knitted articles. Outstanding knitters in the Phillips House are Mrs. Ella Tompkins Hamilton (1908) with 95 articles to her credit for the current year. Isabel Kirke, private duty nurse at the Phillips House, thirty-seven articles; Marion Verge (1929) one hundred eighty-three articles and Theodora Dennison (1925) of the Baker Memorial with twenty-one articles. Edith Hinchliffe (1914) has made and distributed amongst nurses the little bags which were so successful last Christmas. Her bags this year are blue with a red

and white draw-string and have a V for Victory on one side. The articles to fill these bags which are approximately 12 x 16 are chosen to bring delight to the Merchant Marines Members who are in port. They are distributed by the English Speaking Union to such men as come to the headquarters for recreation and entertainment while in port. The cigarettes, candy, games and toilet articles as well as food contained in the bags, we may be sure, will be all that many of the Merchant Men will receive in the way of Christmas Cheer.

On August 23, 1941, at Bay City, Michigan, Mrs. Reynolds C. Smith (Madeline Ross 1931) was the official sponsor at the launching of the naval vessel U.S.S.-P.C. 452 of which Lieutenant Smith, U.S.N., is commanding officer.

Elizabeth C. Hogle (1896), who lives with her sister at 54 Spring Street, Somerville, Massachusetts, was recently an eye patient at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Agnes J. Trull (1913) is spending the winter with her father in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Mrs. William H. Warrick (Virginia Kennen 1915), supervisor at the Margaret Hague Maternity Center, Jersey City, New Jersey, spent her vacation motoring in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Snow (Mildred M. Hubbard 1915) have moved to 5 Middle Street, Randolph, Maine. Mrs. Snow's health is much improved.

The many friends of Mrs. George Edward (Dorothy J. MacInnis 1915) will be pleased to know she has left the hospital following a surgical operation, and was able to greet Captain Edward in New York, and accompanied him home for Thanksgiving Day.

Frances Foley (1935) has taken the veil, and joined a nursing order in a convent in Hawthorne, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Binding (Catherine A. Hines 1935) attended the ceremony.

Hazel M. Walker (1924) was recently a patient at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Dr. and Mrs. Wendell S. Dove (Ethlyn Austin 1929) of Baranquilla, Columbia, attended the annual convention of the American College of Surgeons in Boston, November 3rd to 8th, later

going to St. Louis where Dr. Dove attended the annual meeting of the Society of Tropical Medicine. Dr. and Mrs. Dove will spend Christmas in Texas.

Reverend and Mrs. Russell L. Dicks (Dorothy L. Smith 1936) are living at 3809 Amherst Street, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Dicks is associate pastor at the Highland Park Methodist Church, and assistant professor of pastoral work in the School of Theology at Southern Methodist University.

Miss Blanche Thayer (1879) is now living at 379 Harvard St., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Miss Edith Marden (1899), Superintendent of the Waltham Hospital, Waltham, Massachusetts, for the last twenty years, tendered her resignation to become effective November 1, 1941.

Jean McGaughey (1929) entertained several classmates and friends at tea during the Convention. Jean is Industrial Nurse at Hotel Statler, the first hotel in New England to provide a resident nurse for the employees. Jean tells us that 1500 employees come under her jurisdiction, enough to keep her busy and to offer a real challenge to do something quite new. In addition to the health care of employees, Jean is launching a first aid course tied up with the National Defense Program which will prepare the hotel personnel for war time emergency.

Please address all communications regarding non-receipt of Quarterly Record, errors, or comments on articles, to the Editor.

Join the more than two hundred Alumnae who have already joined the Sick Relief Association. For particulars write to Miss Miriam Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass. Application blanks for your convenience in the back of the QUARTERLY.

Patients able to make a tour of the Hospital have shown considerable interest in the exhibits in the "Archives Room" in the Moseley Building. This notice is to inform nurses that they and their patients are very welcome to examine the old manuscripts and relics of the Hospital on display here. The Archives Room is on the main floor of the Moseley Building off the rotunda.

Mrs. John F. Walsh (Olive B. Leussler 1915) writes that she is President of the "Open Window", a restaurant on Roosevelt Avenue between 79th and 80th Sts., New York City, where delicious home-type food is served in a pleasant home-like atmosphere. Mrs. Walsh would be pleased to receive any of her classmates and friends from the Massachusetts General.

Mildred Irene Taylor (1923) is relieving in the School of Nursing Office at the Quincy City Hospital until February 1, 1942.

Mrs. John Scott (Charlotte F. Aubert 1938) is convalescing at her home in Mount Vernon, New York, following a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver M. Barker (Mary Pickering 1916) have closed their home in London, and are living at the Old Manor, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

Louise C. May (1920) recently called on Miss McCrae at the Pioneer Hotel.

Charlotte F. Lewis (1937) is anxious to get in touch with Mrs. George Clark Fry (Louise M. Cronin 1936). Any person knowing the whereabouts of Mrs. Fry, please send word to Charlotte Lewis, State Sanatorium, Westfield, Mass.

Jessie Helen McCaskill (1919) is taking a leave of absence from her duties at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary to care for her aged aunt at 3421 Simpson Street, Montreal, Canada.

Mrs. Charles E. Devonshire (Irene W. Mason 1907) is substituting in the admitting office of the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Mrs. Frank H. Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) and family have moved to Charlestown, New Hampshire, as her husband is employed at the Lamson Machine Shop in Springfield, Vermont.

Mrs. Norman E. Jones (Inez May Nickerson 1910) has moved to North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Mrs. Jones has been an invalid for the past three years, and would appreciate hearing from any of her old friends who have time to write.

Hazel Gammon (1916) has resigned as Nursing Arts Instructor in the White Plains Hospital, White Plains, New York, and is enjoying her leisure moments with her cousins, the Misses Battles at their home, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Christine H. Moore (1929) was recently a patient at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Mrs. Edwin R. Hale (Leona H. Bean 1930) resigned from the Boston Community Health Association last April and is now a Public Health Nurse for the City of Boston.

Olga Andruskiw (1940) is assistant nursing arts instructor at the Women's Hospital in Philadelphia. She also teaches History of Nursing and is the nurse in charge of the nurses and medical students.

Margaret S. Belyea (1906), Superintendent of Nurses at the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital in Towson, Md., was among the speakers at the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration of the hospital on November 29th. It is interesting to recall that this hospital's school of nursing (since discontinued) was founded by Miss Parsons.

Erna Kuhn (1914) has been made Superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital in Worcester, Mass. Mildred Foster (1936) is now Superintendent of Nurses at the same hospital.

S. Daphne Corbett (1925) on January 1st will go to the Springfield Hospital in Springfield, Mass., as assistant superintendent of nurses.

Flora Colson (1940) is instructor at the Beverly Hospital, Beverly, Mass.

Miss Johnson took part in a panel discussion on November 3d, as part of the program of the American College of Surgeons. She spoke on "Meeting the Problems of Rendering Adequate Care to the Patient and Maintaining Quality Standards of Service during the Present Period of Preparedness and National Emergency." Miss Johnson also spoke over the radio on October 20th. She was one of a group of four whose script had to do with the recruiting of Red Cross Nurses' Aides.

Mrs. Vincent Carroll (Irene Vaillencort 1930) is the nurse in charge of the Staff Clinic in the O.P.D.

Helen Penhale, supervisor of staff education, is to be the instructor for a First Aid course, open to members of the staff.

Ruth Schilling (1934) has accepted the position of Superintendent of the Montclair Community Hospital in Montclair, N. J.

Margaret Dieter (1916) was elected President of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association at the State convention in October.

Sallie Whitcomb (1937) is head nurse on the gynecological ward at the Stanford University Hospital in San Francisco, Calif.

Mary Connolly (1936) is assistant operating room supervisor at the Muhlenburg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Everett Trask (Sally Rowter 1918) is in charge of the Information Desk at the hospital.

Mrs. Frederick Warren (Mary Morrison 1910) is hostess at the Information Desk.

Cordelia King (1932) was leader of a round table on "Operating Room Management" at the recent convention of the American College of Surgeons in Boston.

Marion Stevens (1923) has accepted the position of Supervisor of Pediatric Nursing at the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, Mich.

Anna M. Taylor (1928) has joined our group of authors. Her book "Ward Teaching" has recently been published by Lippincott Company.

Mary E. Wilson (1935) is now office nurse for Dr. Smith-Peterson. Lois E. Prussman (1940) followed Miss Wilson as head nurse in the Orthopedic, O.P.D.

Cleo Richardson (1938) former head nurse on the Neurological service in the General operating room, has gone to Seattle, Washington. She is assistant head nurse at the Virginia Mason Hospital.

Helena McCarten (1933) is resigning as assistant supervisor in the operating room and plans to do private duty.

Helen Thomas (1941) is now a patient in the hospital, but we hope she will soon be able to return to her position as floor duty nurse in Surgical O.P.D.

The class of 1941 is widely scattered already; here are the present positions of some of the members of the class:

Anna Moore and Edna E. Mosher are staff nurses in the Operating room in the General.

Mary Spies, Public health work in Pennsylvania.

Betty Bancroft, at the Salem Hospital.

Marion L. Bancroft, studying Public Health at the University of Minnesota.

Beatrice Belisle, floor duty at the Children's Hospital.

Edith Butcher, Instructor in a Worcester High School.

Martha Kimball, floor duty in the Winchester Hospital.

Doris Frias, Public Health nurse in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Judith Harding, in operating room in Somerville Hospital.

Helen Hartnett, with the Community Health Association in Boston, Massachusetts.

Marion Campana is with the Visiting Nurse Association in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Marion Marchetti is assistant in the Infirmary at Colby Jr. College in New London, New Hampshire.

Ebba Rudine is instructor of nursing at the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, Conn.

Marguerite Ford is 2nd night assistant at St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford, Mass.

Martha Jewell, assistant head nurse on White 7.

Jeanette Benyon is working in the Out Patient Department of the Waltham Hospital.

Marion Benyon, office nurse for a doctor in Newton, Mass.

Louise Pincus is studying at Simmons College this winter.

Ethel McCullough (1937) is office nurse for Dr. Gustofson.

Margaret Hazen (1936), formerly head nurse on White 9, is now in charge of White 12.

Nellie Cunningham (1938) succeeded her as head nurse on White 9.

Cynthia Holt (1941) is assistant head nurse on White 9.

Mrs. Wheelock (Rita Callahan 1937) has gone to the Leahy Clinic.

Martha Donahue (1937) is doing private duty and plans to go to Simmons College in the Spring.

Frances Tomasunas (1941) has succeeded Miss Donahue as part time nurse in the G. U., O.P.D., and part time staff nurse on White 10.

For information concerning the Harmon Association Plan for the Advancement of Nursing, write to—140 Nassau Street, New York City, New York (Nurses' Insurance).

ALUMNAE WHO HAVE JOINED THE ARMY

Walborg Peterson	1926
Thelma Cogswell	1926
Naomi Lanouette	1927
Edna Cree	1928
Christine A. MacKinnon	1928
Dorothy Stoney	1929
Margaret McGarry	1929
Doris Knights	1931
Elsie Krook	1932
Sybil Beatham	1932
Margaret E. Nelson	1933
L. Mildred Kerzich	1934
Kathryn Lovejoy	1936
Mary Moles	1938
Eileen Coffey	1938
Marion Blake	1939
Alice Clarke	1939
Mary L. Carpenter	1940
Loretta Guillemette	1940
Esther Pietrasek	1940
Winona Meilleur	1941

ALUMNAE WHO HAVE JOINED THE NAVY

Claire Pentecost	1940
----------------------------	------

We shall be glad to know of other alumnae who have joined the Army or Navy. Just send us a postcard.

Resolutions passed by the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association on October 29, 1941 at its annual meeting:

WHEREAS, in the death of Elizabeth E. Sullivan, R.N. Ph.D., this association has lost one of its most valued members, and

WHEREAS, Miss Sullivan had made valuable contributions to the work of this association as a member of important committees, and had worked unceasingly to strengthen the standards of nursing education and therefore of good nursing service in this Commonwealth, as an instructor, as principal of a school of nursing, as a visiting instructor in a large group of schools, and as the first supervisor of the state-approved schools in Massachusetts.

BE IT RESOLVED that this association in convention assembled expresses its deep sorrow and sense of personal loss, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be incorporated into the minutes of this convention, that a copy be sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association, and that a copy be sent to her family.

KATHLEEN H. ATTO, *Secretary*

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Officers of the Association and

Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Helen O. Potter

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating—Mildred Draper *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy *Finance*—Carrie M. Hall

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Special Committees

Endowment Fund

Revision—

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the **QUARTERLY RECORD**.

.....
Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

To Give You
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association
has
Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date

Name in full (print)

If married, give { Maiden surname
 { Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?

Have you ever been a member of the S.R.A.?

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Signed

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-
Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.

Mass. General Hospital
School of Nursing
Palmer-Davis Library



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

•

MARCH, 1942

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: ETHEL V. INGLIS, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXIII

MARCH 1942

No. 1

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

JANETTE S. WOOD (Chairman)

MARGARET M. MEENAN
MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

VIENO T. JOHNSON
ELEANOR B. PITMAN

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

LET NOT HIM WHO IS HOUSELESS PULL DOWN
THE HOUSE OF ANOTHER,
BUT LET HIM WORK DILIGENTLY AND
BUILD ONE FOR HIMSELF;
THUS BY EXAMPLE ASSURING THAT HIS OWN
SHALL BE SAFE FROM VIOLENCE WHEN BUILT.

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

GRADUATION

On the evening of February 11, 1942, in the Rotunda of the Mosley Memorial Building, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, addressed a graduating class of eighty-eight.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF NURSING

Graduation Exercises, February 11, 1942

Everyone is a little breathless these days, but we wonder if any other civilian groups are quite as breathless as the hospital ones. The hospital is losing physicians, nurses, and lay personnel to the service of our country. And these losses are difficult for us who remain, not only because of decreased personnel but also because of increased hospital census. This upward trend has been rapid during the past few years. An article published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* of March 15, 1941, "A Study of 6291 Hospitals in the United States," shows the increase in the number of hospital beds in 1940 over the number in 1939. It was equal to the building of a new 85-bed hospital every day in 1940, including Sundays, holidays, and February 29th. As to bed occupancy in the existing hospitals, that of our own Hospital is indicative of general hospitals everywhere. During the year just closed, the occupancy of Phillips House was 87%, of Baker Memorial 86%, and of the General Hospital 94%. I think the occupancy of Phillips House and Baker Memorial may have been even higher. Just as an aside, I will tell you that many hospital directors have, what seems to nurses, a strange policy relative to determining bed occupancy. They do not count the cribs of the new born. And some times they do not count the occupants of the cribs when they estimate the necessary nursing service. Why they forget that these occupants need a great deal of care I fail to understand. The two hospital directors I know best are grandfathers. But I suppose their New England consciences just will not allow them to count a crib as a bed!

There are three major reasons for increased bed capacity and increased bed occupancy: group plans for hospitalization, increase in income, and the use of complicated equipment such as cannot be set up in the home.

Prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor, the defense program limited the supply of nurses *indirectly* rather than directly. Because of improved economic conditions which increased the incomes of men, many women married. A number of these young women did remain in the nursing field, but many of them left to go with their

husbands who are in defense industries elsewhere—or at army bases. There is no better illustration of the inroads which marriage has made on the nursing personnel of the country than the statement of the National Red Cross Nursing Service that during last October, for this reason alone, 808 nurses were transferred from the First Reserve to the Second Reserve. To give two illustrations near home: we know that during the last year there have been about 70 marriages among the nurses of our local group and that marriage has been the most frequent cause of withdrawals from General Hospital No. 6.

Then too, the improved economic situation has made it possible for nurses who have remained in the work for a period of years after marriage, to leave the nursing field.

All these factors have contributed to the shortage of nurses, but as we all know, the acute shortage has been precipitated by the war. What is to be done to relieve the shortage?

Any answer which is reasonably valid today may be *invalid* tomorrow. Today my personal answer, although it is not one all would agree to, would have three parts: first, to employ the best prepared administrative, supervisory, and teaching staff to assure the best possible curriculum, accelerating it for well-prepared college graduates, in order to attract the mature, well-prepared young women capable of assuming a large part of the nursing service of the hospital. Never before in the history of nursing has there been such a need for recruiting students who have, among other qualifications, at least a year of formal education beyond high school, students who have emotional stability, resourcefulness, initiative, and mature judgment; in other words, young women who have had some experience in adult living. With an excellent body of student nurses the hospital could safely release graduates for service. Second, I would set up such policies and practices as would make the working conditions of the staff or floor duty nurses just as satisfactory as possible. This group of graduate nurses would safeguard the patients who need the care of the fully prepared nurse who is a mature woman. Third, I would set up a plan which would provide for better teaching and better supervision of the auxiliary worker, particularly the ward helper, and in such a plan I would provide for satisfactory working conditions and for higher wages. The added expense of these three projects is not prohibitive because it well may be met out of the funds which in normal times would be used for a larger staff of floor duty nurses who are now not available.

Before leaving this subject of meeting the shortage of nurses, I wish to refer to the emphasis which is being placed upon the feasibility of shortening the course for preparation of nurses and to express my opinion on that matter. I know full well my belief is

not in accordance with the thinking of many others and that circumstances may modify my present thinking. It is my opinion that in the system of nursing education set up in our hospital schools where the hospital is so dependent upon the student for nursing service as it is today, it is unwise to shorten the course. As it is the student has all too short a time in which to acquire the ever increasing body of knowledge and the ever increasing number of skills. To shorten the course would also reduce the period during which the student helps to carry the nursing service of the hospital in which she is enrolled, because she is not only in the school fewer months but on duty fewer hours per day because of the necessity of a heavier class schedule. Students would graduate when still quite immature. There would be a tendency to curtail the curriculum, particularly the affiliations, as the home hospital loses the services of the student during her absence on affiliation. In comparing the programs of nursing students with those of other students it must be remembered that in the other professional schools the actual curriculum content has not been curtailed,—rather, the rate of covering it has been accelerated by the use of vacation periods. It is fitting that we make an exception, as previously indicated, for nursing students who are college graduates, provided they show aptitude for the work. Beginning in September, 1942, this School will resume its policy of giving time allowance to college graduates who present certain credentials and maintain high standards in the School. Contrary to the former policy, however, we shall endeavor to give these students such affiliations as will enrich their course.

And then a word about the staff or floor duty group which is becoming so important to our nursing service and nursing education programs. When all is said and done, the best remedy for the shortage of these nurses in hospitals is a conscientious, honest, thorough study of reasons why nurses wish to leave the floor duty field soon after graduation. Often they leave too soon both for their own good and the good of the hospital. This study should include a survey of the need for supplementary equipment, the re-arranging of workers, and for improvement in the working conditions. We have made a beginning in such a survey and have begun to apply some of the remedies.

Examples of these remedies include the addition of such equipment as blood pressure apparatus and treatment tables on wheels, and the addition of such personnel as a nurse from 8.30-1.30 to special ether patients, a ward secretary, and several ward helpers.

Two other examples of remedies are increase in certain salaries and an increase in the number of staff nurses employed that there may be a shortening of hours and more unbroken periods of

duty,—the slowness of the application of this last remedy is entirely due to the inability to procure a sufficient number of staff nurses.

It is obvious that as there are fewer workers, we must make the most effective use of those we have. The success of all work is dependent upon the cooperation of everyone concerned. The keynote of cooperation is understanding. In a hospital such understanding must extend from the Trustees and Medical Staff to the youngest student and the newest employee. Much of the interpretation which leads to understanding must be made through the conference method: conferences between hospital trustees and heads of departments, and between heads of departments and their personnel. The interpretation must be extensive and correct. Questions must be invited and carefully answered. Bearing in mind that understanding leads to cooperation, the Principal of the School asked the Director of the Hospital to help her interpret the nursing situation, telling the reasons for its existence, to the Trustees and to the Medical Staff. She herself, with her Assistants and Supervisors, endeavored to analyze it and then interpret it to every nursing group; head nurses, staff nurses, seniors, juniors, and preliminary students. These discussions produced ways and means of solving many difficulties. The fact was also faced that all of our ills cannot be cured but will just have to be endured. However, there is no reason why we should not continue to seek the cures. These conferences were of course time-consuming, but it was time well spent. We believe this interpretation has helped us to live through a most trying year and has laid a foundation for living through the years to come with some measure of equanimity.

This is the time and place to say that the administrative officials of the Hospital very much appreciate the way in which everyone in the nursing department has shouldered, for many months, the extra load, often literally doubled. The efficiency with which they have, one and all, carried on is one of the most satisfactory experiences of my professional life.

Another illustration of the policy of making use of what we already have is the setting up of Refresher Courses which have been given all over the country. They were given to nurses who have been *inactive* in nursing, usually because of marriage or other home responsibilities. Last April we gave such a course of 32 classroom hours and 32 hours of ward experience to 26 of our graduates. Several of these women have come in for part-time service: three have given almost full time for several weeks. One of the best head nurses of nearly 20 years ago, now the mother of a growing family, can still take care of her "side of the ward" with as much dispatch as a second-year student of today. The attitude of "We are glad to work where we are most needed" is heartening indeed. Then too,

the change in these graduates from the days when they were sometimes irresponsible young women to what they are today,—responsible, resourceful, and well poised mature women, is a joy to see. Such development should make us more patient with the youthful reactions of the even more youthful student of today.

The year has made many new outside demands upon the nursing staff—work in the Nursing Council of National Defense, on the National Committee for Recruiting Student Nurses, and on the Executive Committee of the Accrediting Committee of Nursing Schools; speaking at women's clubs, conventions of nurses, surgeons, and vocational guidance workers. It is interesting to see how the Hospital personnel participates more and more in the peacetime activities of the community. We campaign for the Annual Red Cross Roll Call and for the Greater Boston Community Fund. During the year 1941 the nursing staff and the Red Cross Volunteer Aides conducted 500 "Come and See" visitors through the Hospital. These are samples of such activities. Letters from distant Alumnae tell us of their activities. These letters come from areas which extend from Quebec to California, and they come from Poland, Norway, France, England, and Hawaii. Such reports make us proud of these women who, sometimes after busy days as nurses or home makers, head committees to prepare surgical dressings, set up emergency stations, or teach classes in Home Nursing and First Aid.

Here at home a group of 34 nurses from the administrative and teaching staff are taking the course in Red Cross First Aid, taught by a member of the School Faculty. Ten private duty nurses have already qualified as Red Cross First Aid teachers. These nurses are now teaching 82 others. Of the latter, 28 have volunteered to take the 2 advanced courses and will later teach civilians. Other graduates are now attending the advance class in First Aid given at Boston University.

We have another relationship with the Red Cross. A very substantial contribution to the nursing service has been made by the Red Cross Volunteer Nurses Aides. These Aides have been prepared in this Hospital since 1935. Prior to 1942 all the Aides in the Metropolitan Chapter of the American Red Cross had their field experience here. To date 250 have completed the course. During the year just closed the number of hours of service given by these Aides is equal to a little more than the full time of 5 workers—working on a scale of 51 hours a week for 48 weeks in the year. This contribution has grown in importance and will continue to grow as the nursing situation becomes more acute.

In the Hospital the demands of both nursing service and nursing education grow heavier every year. A little more work and

responsibility can be added gradually over a considerable period of time without apparent collapse of the organization or the personnel. But eventually there is a "last straw." This came with the organization of the nursing personnel of the United States General Hospital No. 6, with the pressure due to the shortage of graduate nurses and lay personnel, and with the increasing demand for studies of costs and of blue prints of buildings. Miss Sleeper has made so many studies of costs and blue prints that she will soon be qualified for membership in the firm of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott! Because of these increasing demands made upon the Staff of the Nursing School, the Trustees authorized the appointment of another assistant in the Nursing Department, and in September Edna Lepper, M.G.H. 1926, returned to fill the newly created position of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, her major responsibility being that of the nursing service. Miss Lepper came to us especially well prepared. Miss Sleeper, the Senior Assistant, who has held the position of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses and Assistant Principal of the School, will gradually make nursing education her major responsibility.

For nearly two years there has been no graduate head nurse in the Out-Patient Children's Clinic. As the Pediatric Department of the Hospital is small for the size of the School, it is necessary to make the greatest possible use of it as a teaching field. For this reason, Esther Bean, M.G.H. 1934, was appointed head nurse in November and assists in the formula room in the House. She had a six months' post-graduate course in pediatric nursing at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and was then in charge of the formula room in that institution.

In addition to these two new appointments there have been two major changes in the Faculty of the School. After long and patient waiting for the new children's building and thinking that the war conditions would further postpone its construction, Miss Marion Stevens resigned from the position of Supervisor of Pediatric Nursing, a post which she had held for eight and a half years. Miss Stevens is now with the Children's Department of the Ford Hospital in Detroit. She was succeeded by Miss Hazel Bowles, a graduate of the Yale University School of Nursing. She has been Supervisor of the Pediatric Nursing of the New Haven Hospital. Miss Bowles received her Master of Arts from the University of Minnesota, where she did her graduate work in the Institute of Child Welfare.

Miss Anna Taylor, Supervisor of Staff Education and Ward Teaching, resigned from that position to accept an appointment as Assistant Editor of the American Journal of Nursing. Just after Miss Taylor left she published her book "Principles of Ward Teach-

ing," the first in that field. It was not easy to find her successor. We are quite aware of our good fortune in procuring Miss Helen Penhale, graduate of Mount Sinai School of Nursing, with Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University. Miss Penhale has had experience as a teacher of science, and as Supervisor of both medical and surgical nursing. She came to us well prepared for a most difficult job.

Three members of the Supervisory and Teaching Staff had leaves of absence for study. Miss Gilmore, Assistant Instructor of Nursing Arts, and Miss French, Supervisor of Surgical Wards, attended Boston University; and Miss Bowen, the University of Rochester where she has nearly completed her work for the degree of Master of Education.

The Nursing Departments of Simmons College and of Boston University are increasing the use of the Hospital as a practice field. Three students have come from Simmons College for practice in head nursing, six have come from Boston University,—of these, three are for practice in teaching science, one for practice in teaching Nursing Arts, and two for practice in supervising.

An assignment of a graduate nurse from the floor duty group to the Nursing Arts Department to replace one of the senior student-assistants is now an established policy. This improves the quality of the teaching and furnishes a teaching internship which will better prepare more young women for the teaching field.

This year has seen further efforts to develop a block system of rotation of students which makes possible a better sequence of experience, better correlation of class work and surgical specialties, and better experience for seniors in medical and surgical nursing.

For some months we have been enrolling graduate nurses in United States General Hospital No. 6, usually referred to as Base Hospital No. 6 or sometimes as the "Unit." The present roster is ninety nurses. The chief nurse is Miss Doris Knights, Class of 1931. Miss Knights has been a member of the staffs of the General Hospital, Phillips House, and Baker Memorial. She joined the Army Nurse Corps over a year ago and was promoted to the rating of chief nurse which carries the relative rank of First Lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps. We rejoice in her appointment as Chief Nurse of our own Unit. As the Nursing Department is the largest professional department of the Hospital it naturally follows that the nursing personnel of this Unit will be the largest group to go out of this institution to serve our country. They are a courageous group—they will render valuable service. They deserve our homage which we gladly give.

And what will these young women sitting here in these front seats, the Class of 1942, find in their immediate future? No one

knows. A prophesy would hazard the probability that many will follow their professional sisters into government service. Doubtless many will become staff nurses where the demands upon them will be greater than ever before. Many of the treatments now done by doctors will be done by the nurses. Others will immediately begin to prepare themselves for Public Health Nursing, administrative work, or teaching in order that they may meet a need which will be forced upon them much sooner than usual. Whether they would or not these young women must become executives because they must learn to direct the ever growing number of auxiliary workers who will assist nurses to care for patients.

These young women, during the coming summer, may see the colleges and universities using their class rooms and laboratories for pre-clinical courses in nursing, and the acceleration of programs in Junior Colleges to prepare students for the February nursing classes. They may see succeeding classes completing their preparation in Army hospitals and the reopening of the Army School of Nursing.

The members of this class may ask and be asked whether or not there will be too many nurses when peace comes to us once more? The answer to this will depend largely upon the economic situation in the world. The task of rehabilitation will need all the nurses prepared. The question is whether the economic situation will make it possible for the private individual and the official and private agencies to finance nursing services.

And now these young women of the graduating class are about to go out into the world to make their contribution to it. They are not as yet experienced nurses, nor are they specialists in any nursing field, but they do have an adequate foundation upon which to build either or both. They themselves through their application to their studies and through making good use of their nursing practice, have laid this foundation. We hope that they have built into it the right attitude toward nursing—and—toward living.

Two score of men and women, specialists in their fields, have participated in the education of these students. But in my official capacity as Principal of the School, it is my privilege to present the Class to you, Mr. Fessendon, that you, in your official capacity as President of the Corporation of the Massachusetts General Hospital, may identify these young women by reading their names before this assembly. Here are 88 young women prepared and ready to give a service which our country needs as never before.

May they have the wisdom, the courage, and the fortitude to serve it well.

—S. M. J.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES'
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED**

Annual Report of President, January 27, 1942

It seems to me that 1941 has been the busiest year that I have lived, and that several other superlatives could be applied to it without exaggeration. We have been busy as individuals, in our jobs, and in the larger state and national organizations. It has been a quiet year, however, in Alumnae activities, and there is little for me to add beyond the work of the committees, whose reports you have heard.

Incorporation, completed in January, was followed by printing of revised By-Laws, and we have been functioning as a corporation for one year. With our efficient treasurer and secretaries, the routine business has run smoothly and satisfactorily.

We are all happy in the re-naming of our Loan Fund, voted unanimously at the November meeting, and we are proud to refer to it now as the Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

1941 holds our interest no longer. It is to 1942 and to the years to come that we look, and wonder what they hold for us,—suffering and sacrifice, yes—but service that is vital to all that we value and hold dear, service that we cannot and would not escape, but service that will demand all the wisdom, judgment, and spirit of giving that we have. Our country is at war, and we must serve her. She needs nurses as she never needed nurses before—everywhere it seems, in the army, in the navy, at home, in distant outposts. Many have gone. Many more must go. Alumnae must set the pace for younger women as they graduate and join our membership. They look to us for leadership, and we must supply it, in courage, in guidance, in preparation for the months ahead, in participating ourselves now while the opportunity and the responsibility are ours. Some of us must stay at home, and here is work to do. We will recruit student nurses, the best that we can find. Hunting out a qualified candidate for admission to a good school of nursing is an important patriotic service that many can render. We who plan courses and follow the development of students in the schools will give them the best that we can give. Volunteer services and non-professional services will do much to supplement professional nursing services, and to safeguard nursing education. We will use these services to their greatest extent. We will use every means at our disposal to keep our nursing services stabilized, and to keep our schools of nursing in balance for future strides forward.

And through it all, there will be happiness in 1942, the happiness of achievement against great odds, the happiness of victory for valiant workers, confident that they fight for right.

MARY E. SHEPARD.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION, INC.**

Treasurer's Report for the Year 1941

Cash—STATE ST. TRUST Co., December 1940..... \$ 319.24

Receipts

Membership:			
Active	\$2,630.50		
Associate	176.00		
Non-Resident	1,062.00	\$3,868.50	
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>			
Quarterly Record	29.00		
Miscellaneous	96.05		3,993.55
Including Gray Book		<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	
Withdrawn from Savings..			300.00
			<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
			\$4,612.79

Disbursements

Printing and Publishing			
Quarterly	\$ 927.81		
Other Printing	220.68		
Postage & Stationery.....	96.02		
Monthly Meetings	80.22		
M.S.N.A. District No. 5....	1,486.00		
Exchange & Charge on Checks	15.47		
Boston Federal Savings & Loan	120.00	\$2,946.20	
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>			

Gifts and Contributions

Annual Contributions	\$ 300.00		
"Special Contributions"....	64.00		
Christmas Checks	20.00		
Flowers	34.30	418.30	
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>			

Miscellaneous

Private Duty Committee....	\$ 38.70		
Auditor	25.00		
Bonding of Treasurer.....	12.50		
Incorporation Charges	37.39		
Gray Book	250.00		
Loan Fund (Auditing and Printing)	17.00		

Treasurer	583.30	
Printing By-Laws	61.60	1,025.49
<i>Total Disbursements</i>		\$4,389.99
Balance on Hand January 1, 1942		\$ 222.80
<i>Savings Bank Accounts</i>		
Boston Federal Savings and Loan Association.....		\$ 959.23
Franklin Savings Bank.....		261.43
Boston Five Cent Savings.....		1,361.12
Provident Institute for Savings.....		1,305.75
Total		\$3,887.53

Respectfully submitted,

ANNE LYONS TWOMEY,
Treasurer.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
ANNABELLA McCRAE LOAN FUND
for Year 1941**

It is possible that the national emergency which has brought increased pressure on nursing during the past year has had a deterrent effect upon nurses' educational plans, for only one application for a loan has been received during the year 1941. This loan, which was granted, was for \$250.00 to enable the borrower to complete her course in Public Health Nursing at Simmons College.

At the November Alumnae Association meeting, a unanimous vote of approval was given to a proposal by the Committee that the loan fund be renamed in honor of Miss McCrae, who has given it such constant interest and support. Therefore the fund now bears the name, the Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

One meeting of the committee was held during the year.

The Treasurer's report is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE E. PEIRCE,
Chairman.

Committee:

RUTH SLEEPER
HELENE LEE
KATHLEEN ATTO
ANNA CROTTY
KATHARINE PEIRCE, Chairman

M. G. H. LOAN FUND

*Name changed by vote of Alumnae Association
on November 25, 1941 to*

ANNABELLA McCRAE LOAN FUND

in account with

HELENE G. LEE, Treasurer

Balance brought forward—January 1, 1941.....		\$1,176.83
Receipts—Repayments on Loans:		
Users Nos. 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	\$ 900.12	
Bank and Loan Interest.....	37.72	
Contributions (Alumnae Asso.).....	50.00	987.84
Total Receipts		\$2,164.67
Disbursements—To Users Nos. 25, 26, 27.....		650.00
Balance on hand—December 31, 1941.....		\$1,514.67
(Deposited in Franklin Savings Bank, Boston)		

SUMMARY OF LOANS (as of December 31, 1941)

LOANS MADE (to date)			LOANS UNPAID (Dec. 31, 1941)	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1930	1	\$ 250	3	\$ 129.92
1931	2	750	4	809.99
1932	1	200	3	650.00
1933	4	800		
1934	4	850	6 different	\$1,589.91
1935	5	1,050	persons unpaid	
1936	6	1,250		
1937	2	500		
1938	3	1,000		
1939	5	1,100		
1940	5	1,050		
1941	3	650		
	<hr/> 41	<hr/> \$9,450.00		

NOTE: 41 Loans have been made to 25 persons—because usually money is loaned for two semesters—which come in separate fiscal years.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION
OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
NURSES' ASSOCIATION, INC.**

The following report of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Sick Relief Association covers the period of the last fiscal year, namely May 1, 1940 to April 30, 1941.

Six meetings were held during the year and full and partial benefits amounting to \$938.65 were paid, leaving a balance on hand April 30, 1941, of \$19,766.61.

Our membership totals 185, again a slight increase over the previous year which is gratifying.

17 new members were admitted
4 members resigned
1 member was lost through death

Two legacies were received during the year, one of \$300.00 from the estate of Miss Eleanor Merrill and one of \$500.00 from the estate of Miss Isabelle Lumsden.

Our chief accomplishment was revision of the By-Laws. New members are now eligible for benefits after 6 months and members who have been dropped for non-payment of dues may now be reinstated on payment of \$5.00 in addition to the current regular annual dues. It is hoped that these as well as other changes will prove of benefit to our members.

Respectfully submitted,

ALVIRA B. STEVENS,

President.

REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

The following is a report of the Membership Committee of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association for the year ending December 31, 1941.

	<i>New</i>	<i>Total</i>
Active	54	572
Non-Resident	31	531
Associate	4	87
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	89	1190

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET MEENAN.

REPORT OF RED CROSS COMMITTEE

After checking the membership of our Alumnae in the Red Cross Nursing Service, with Miss Barrett at Headquarters, we have tried to contact eligible nurses and encouraged their joining the Red Cross Nursing Service, especially those for the 1st Reserve. Our job has been one of propaganda.

Miss Barrett was informed last week from Headquarters in Washington that the membership of 2nd Reserve is to be increased to take care of the work on the home front. This will take in the married group and those unqualified for 1st Reserve by age or physical fitness. We will endeavor to help in this drive this year.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA HARDY,

Chairman.

EMERGENCY SURGICAL SUPPLY TEAM OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

A call on January 15th from Miss Edna Lepper (1926) in the School of Nursing stated that the Central Supply Room personnel were keeping up the daily supply of dressings, but in the event of disaster, thousands of additional supplies would be needed. Would the writer be willing to organize a volunteer committee of graduate nurses to assist in this work? The next day we started with four nurses which gradually multiplied to twenty-five (all Massachusetts General Nurses with the exception of two) who came in irregularly whenever they could spare the time from Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. doing whatever Mrs. Cordelia King (1932), in charge of Surgery, delegated. In addition to the nurses, we were also most fortunate and happy to have the assistance of sixteen prominent Boston women.

It might be of interest to know those who so cheerfully helped: Olga E. Ahler (1905); Susan Mill Briggs (1913); Martha Soch Bently (1926); Lillian Dobie Balboni (1910); Esther Goff Becker (1914); Doris M. Campbell (1925); Marjory Chambers Collins (1920); Phoebe Calkins Dexter (1918); Vera Wade Down (1926); Mira Crowell Garland (1919); Lillian Osgood Hooker (1917); Alice Hall Holden (1926); Eva Holmes Jones (1918); Edna Harrison Jones (1910); Naomi Currier Lyons (1930); Grace McLeay (1896); Maud H. Roscoe (1908); Elizabeth Merry Sweet (1925); Cora Mitchell Traves (1916); Ruth McWilliams Tufts (1923); Vivian Morpeth Ward (1920); Mildred Brown Wheeler (1919); Louise S. Zutter (1913). Mrs.

Aubrey Otis Hampton and Mrs. Harry Ruskin not of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Non-professional group were: Mrs. William B. Breed, Mrs. Conover Fitch, Mrs. G. Tappan Francis, Mrs. Arthur Hill, Mrs. Chandler Hovey, Mrs. George H. Lagreze, Mrs. Charles Mills, Mrs. Joe Meigs, Mrs. Richard O'Neil, Mrs. Francis M. Racker-mann, Mrs. Brunno Sarasina, Miss Tuck and Miss Talbot, Mrs. A. H. Vogel, Mrs. Edward H. Warren, and Mrs. Frederic Winsor.

This group worked five hundred and eighty hours making many surgical dressings. Room was made for these supplies in the White Building. Everyone in the Central Supply Room was most helpful and it was fun getting together at the M. G. H. and the spirit of serious work was appreciated by me.

LOUISE S. ZUTTER (1910).

**UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 6
NEEDS 30 MORE NURSES**

The number of nurses now enrolled with our Unit is 90.

Several of the other units have been called. We should like to be ready when our turn comes, which will probably be soon.

If you, or any of your friends, who are graduates of this or of other hospitals, are interested in joining, will you write to me at once?

DORIS KNIGHTS,
1st Lt. A.N.C.
Chief Nurse.

March 6, 1942.

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Are there any Alumnae not now actively engaged in Nursing living in the following areas?

Boston	Hyde Park
Back Bay	Jamaica Plain
E. Boston	North and West Ends
S. Boston	Roxbury
Brighton	W. Roxbury
Dorchester North	Roslindale
Dorchester South	

If so, and if you can volunteer any time, please contact Miss Margaret Dieter, Chairman Nursing Section Medical Division Boston Committee on Public Safety. Miss Dieter's address is Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE OUTPOST*Published by Americans in Britain*

London

January, 1942

PURPOSE

To promote: (1) American cooperation, short of nothing, with Great Britain and her Allies in the present war; (2) Full understanding among the English Speaking Peoples to assure their permanent association in the establishment and maintenance of a peaceful new world order.

MARY PICKERING BARKER (1916) is a member of the staff.

Ready for Battle of War Diseases**Red Cross—Harvard at Work**

At the beginning of the war, Harvard University offered to Britain funds and workers for research in any field that would contribute toward winning the war. When England replied that there was a need for a study of wartime epidemics, the Harvard School of Public Health came forward to work on the problem. It was decided that in addition to doctors and laboratory technicians, a hospital and nursing staff were needed. The American Red Cross agreed to furnish these and send them to England. The project is inspired, therefore, by the Harvard spirit of research and the Red Cross tradition of service.

The American Red Cross—Harvard Hospital has two main divisions—the field workers, who, at the instigation of the Ministry of Health, go out to investigate any outbreaks of disease anywhere in the United Kingdom; and the hospital staff. Actually most of the doctors work both in the field and in the hospital. The magnificently equipped laboratory likewise serves both. Sometimes some of the laboratory doctors and technicians carry on their work in the field, although for the most part specimens are brought back to the hospital laboratory to be examined. Five of the nurses belong entirely to the field unit and go out with the doctors to take cultures and gather data from the patients. Fifty-two nurses make up the hospital group. There are also eight nurses prepared to work with either group as the need arises.

Most of the personnel arrived in England several months before the hospital at Salisbury was ready. The doctors and some of the laboratory technicians and public health nurses started in on

field work. Other public health nurses stayed in London to relieve English nurses on vacation from their posts in air-raid shelters and first-aid stations. The regular hospital nurses were absorbed into the nursing staffs on London's sector or evacuated hospitals. These introductions to the English wartime medical world afforded interesting and valuable experiences. The fact that there is no militaristic separation of doctors and nurses of various ranks promotes the exchange of knowledge and ideas.

Much as we profited by our pre-Salisbury experiences, it was a great day when we were told our hospital was ready. There were a few weeks before it opened for patients, when the nurses were employed getting the wards ready—washing windows, unwrapping and scouring equipment, and painting shelves and racks as fast as the carpenters made them out of packing-box lumber. Our share in the preparatory work has increased our pride in the hospital.

Planned with a great deal of imagination, designed and pre-fabricated in the U. S. A., and entirely American in equipment and furnishing, the hospital was set up by British workmen. It stands on a bleak hill overlooking the lovely old town of Salisbury and consists of huts of standard size and structure, connected to each other by covered wooden walks. Although the buildings are of the same size, and are painted a dull camouflage green, the interiors, with their creamy-white walls and green black-out curtains are artfully arranged for a variety of purposes. There are the storehouse, with animal house in one end of it, dining-room and kitchen, laundry, administration building and the admitting ward with ambulance entrance, nine wards, laboratory, staff living huts and recreation building. The typical ward hut includes six single and four double rooms. In the center, flanked on one side by the utility room and on the other side by the ward kitchen, there is a space containing the nurse's desk, medicine cabinet, and oil furnace.

What we appreciate most in our dormitory huts are our single bed-rooms and hot showers. The recreation hut is important to the life of the hospital. Here are the library, radio, piano and ping-pong table. There are also an attractively furnished room, where afternoon tea is served for guests, and a larger room, where we have staff assemblies and parties. By asking guests to minstrel shows, plays, and dances, we can repay some of the wonderful hospitality the English people have shown us.

The American Red Cross-Harvard Unit is still young. England fortunately has been remarkably healthy during the war and there has been little communicable disease. Therefore, although we have been busy enough, we have not yet had to run under full pressure. However, we feel ready to face any stress and emergency that this horrible war may bring.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.

2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

Uniform Shop

The Dorothy Linehan Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. William L. Linehan (Dorothy Williams 1934)

Proprietor

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

JUNE STEWART

CLARA MILLER

MARY MALONE

Fifty-five couples, arrayed in diaphanous dresses and "white tie and tails," enjoyed the Senior Formal at Longwood Towers on January twenty-ninth. The excellent orchestra and dignified setting made it an occasion long to be remembered by the Senior Class.

Baccalaureate Service for the Seniors was held again this year at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul on February eighth. Dean Van Etten delivered a stimulating address entitled "A Uniform for Nurses," which sent everyone away with many new and worthwhile thoughts. Members of the class and their parents enjoyed a social hour after the Service in the crypt of the church.

The Senior Tea, given by members of the Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing and the Ladies Visiting Committee, and Graduation Exercises completed a busy Senior Week for the Class.

"Checks," the Senior Year Book, was distributed during Senior Week. It is a 78-page book, bound in the now traditional cover, containing many pictures and articles pertinent to activities of the class during their three years in the School. The book is dedicated to Miss Ruth Sleeper and also contains a page of appreciation to Miss Nancy Fraser.

The first of February brought us fifty-five enthusiastic new students. They have come from all parts of the country to cast their lot with us for the next three years. They were introduced to one another during a very pleasant afternoon tea on the afternoon of their arrival. Big Sisters of the new class made their welcome in the form of a Baby Party. It was a very informal affair which immediately took everyone off their dignity and gave them a good time.

Potential actors, actresses, and other interested persons met on February nineteenth to draw up and ratify a constitution for the newly organized Drama Club. Officers were elected and committees chosen to make plans for the future.

Red Seal Record Concerts are now to be a weekly activity. A resume of the author's life and works precedes the playing of

records, and a fire in the fireplace lends the right atmosphere for such concerts.

On February fourth a large number of students enjoyed an evening of moving pictures sponsored by the S.N.C.A. The program consisted of "The Count of Monte Cristo," "Along the Riviera" and "Aladdin's Lamp." Senior students sold home made candy during the intermission.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

THE ALUMNAE

Engagements

Marjorie T. Burke (1937) to Mr. Joseph D. Richards of Newton, Massachusetts.

Edla M. Backstrom (1932) to Mr. W. Constantine Panunzio of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Panunzio is a teacher at Tilton Preparatory School for Boys in Tilton, New Hampshire.

Margaret I. Murray (1927) to Mr. William S. Matthie of Boston, Massachusetts.

Margaret Eleanor Delaney (1936) to Dr. Edward Joseph Halton of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mary Alden Cole (1937) to Mr. Richard Brooks of Washington, D. C.

Marriages

Betty Smithson (1939) to Mr. Howard Bennett Gray on April 19, 1941. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are living at 115 Elm Street, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Lois L. Beech (1934) to Mr. Joseph A. Hackett on November 20, 1941. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett are now residing at 24 Lynde Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Willa G. Tomlinson (1937) to Mr. James Downar on December 13, 1941.

Violet Audrey White (1941) to Mr. Victor Blanchard on December 20, 1941, in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Margaret T. O'Neil (1934) to Mr. William McGrath of Bridgeport, Connecticut, on January 31, 1942, in Rockland, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath are living at 2215 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut.

Allene Rice Day (1941) to Mr. John G. Haines of Malden, Massachusetts, on January 31, 1942, in the Malden Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are living at 197 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Phyllis I. Wilbur (1939) to Mr. Richard Cooper Kelsey in the First Church of Christ, Longmeadow, Massachusetts, on February 5, 1942.

Penelope Louise Hutchinson (1933) to Dr. John William Douglas Garrett on February 7, 1942, in Melrose, Massachusetts.

Sarah E. N. McCullough (1935) to Mr. Leo Joseph Zilg in St. Joseph's Church, Boston, on February 14, 1942.

Eleanor G. O'Brien (1932) to Mr. Thomas McMullen on February 14, 1942, in St. Mary of The Hills Church, Milton, Massachusetts.

Melba Louise Packard (1940) to Mr. Richard Quinn on February 21, 1942, in Bath, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn will live in Joliet, Illinois.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Barton Platt (Edith L. Whitehouse 1930) announce the birth of a son, John Frederic, on September 13, 1941. Mr. and Mrs. Platt live at 379 Common Street, Walpole, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Blake, Jr. (Cecilie B. Lachevre 1929) announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Ann, on October 14, 1941, in North Reading, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Walen (Elizabeth Benson 1937) announce the birth of a son, Harry Benson, on November 8, 1941, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Ross (Edna Macomber 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Jeannette Eaton, on December 5, 1941, at the Richardson House.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Morrison Poland (Edith A. Holway 1931) announce the birth of a son, George Morrison, on January 17, 1942. Mr. and Mrs. Poland live at 47 Pleasant Street, Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Carey, Jr. (Marion L. Thurston 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Marion, on January 24, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Roger Allison (Louise Evers 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Jane Evers, on January 30, 1942, at the Genesee Hospital in Rochester, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning C. Carien (Viola D. Lind 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Paula Ruth, on February 22, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

NEWS

Margaret S. Arey (1931) formerly with the Infantile Paralysis Clinic in Charlestown, South Carolina, completed the nine months Public Health Nursing Course at Simmons College in February. Miss Arey took a two week's vacation in Florida, before starting her studies in Physiotherapy at the Harvard Medical School. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis through the National Organization of Public Health Nursing awarded Miss Arey a scholarship to enable her to take this course.

Edwina N. Hussey (1937) was called into Army Nursing Service on January 10, 1942. Miss Hussey is a member of the Harvard Unit General Hospital No. 5. Her many friends are anxiously wondering in what part of the world she will land and how soon a letter will arrive from her.

Sympathy is extended to Miss Margaret A. Dieter (1916) whose mother died on January 8th in Northampton, Massachusetts.

Through the French and Swiss Red Cross in Vichy, Unoccupied France, we learn that Dr. Morris B. Sanders (1920) is interned by the Germans, eighty miles from Paris. His many friends wish him a safe return.

Miss M. D. McDonald (1900) is recovering from a hip fracture in the Parkwood Hospital, South London, London, Ontario, Canada. She would, I am sure, be glad to receive a greeting from any of her old friends.

Katherine M. MacDonald (1918) of 1078 East Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California, is visiting nurse for the Navy Relief Association.

Carolyn Lowney (1941) and Louise Pincus (1941) are in the Army Nurse Corps.

Mrs. Bernard Ambrose Ferry (Ruth Helen Dulac 1940) and small son, Bernard, Jr., returned from San Juan, Porto Rico, and are home with her parents in Newton. Lieutenant Ferry is stationed at San Juan.

Mrs. Rex Campbell (Mildred Alexander 1930) of Springfield, Illinois, recently visited her mother in Billerica, Massachusetts, and spent one full day at the hospital visiting friends and classmates.

Erna M. Kuhn (1914) has been appointed Superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital in Worcester, Massachusetts. For the past two years she has been director of the Nursing School and Superintendent of Nurses at the Hospital. Mildred Foster (1936) who has been Assistant Principal and teaching supervisor is now the director of the school of nursing.

Anne Lyons Twomey (1931) and Grace Follett (1939) were guests of the Long Island Hospital Alumnae Association at a supper meeting on March 5, 1942.

On Tuesday, November 4, 1941, an evening clinic was inaugurated in the Out-Patient Department for the treatment of syphilis. The clinic hours are 6 to 8 p.m. and it is for the convenience of working people who are unable to come to the day clinic. Patients pay for treatment. Mrs. Laura Brown (Laura McIlvana 1930) is the nurse in charge and Helen Baker (1927) is the Admitting Officer.

Greatly to the regret of her friends and fellow workers, Miss Maud E. Retallick (1905) has resigned as executive secretary-treasurer and registrar of the New Brunswick Association of Registered Nurses, after holding the position for a period of some seventeen years. Born in West Saint John, New Brunswick, Miss Retallick received her early education in the public schools of her native city, and then entered the Training School for Nurses of

the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. After her graduation, she held several executive positions in the United States, returning to Saint John in June, 1913, to take over the superintendency of the General Public Hospital School for Nurses, a position which she held until December 1920. During that period, in addition to the duties in connection with the school, she gave freely of her time and experience to nursing organization.

In 1916, the Act of Incorporation of the New Brunswick Association of Registered Nurses was passed, and Miss Retallick became the first secretary of the association in a voluntary capacity. When the first examination for registration of nurses in New Brunswick was held in 1918, still in a voluntary capacity, she served as registrar and secretary of the board of examiners. She continued to render this service until 1923 when the work of the association had grown to such an extent that it was found necessary to have a paid executive and Miss Retallick was naturally selected to fill this position. To the combined offices of secretary, treasurer, and registrar there was added in 1937 that of school visitor, a long felt need in the province.

Miss Retallick has retired from active work, but we know that she will always have the interest and welfare of the nurses at heart. She has always, during her long years of service, been a great help and inspiration. We extend to her our best wishes for many years of health and prosperity.

From the "Canadian Nurse"
December 1941.

Attention! Private Duty Nurses: Miss Winifred Wilson replaces Miss Evelyn Blaney as Blue Cross Representative. Remember your payments or your insurance will lapse. No notification will be sent you. March—June—September—December.

Miss Thelma Cogswell, 2nd Lieutenant A.N.C. (1926) now stationed at La Garde Hospital, New Orleans, visited the Hospital while home on furlough in January.

Miss Yvonne M. Goethel (1939) 2nd Lieutenant A.N.C. is one of six nurses at the Air Base in New Orleans, Louisiana.

A letter received from Margaret E. McGarry (1929) 2nd Lieutenant A.N.C. at Fort McClellan, Alabama, reports a very busy but happy life for the Army Nurse.

A welcome sight around the Hospital these days is Miss Doris Knights, 1st Lieutenant A.N.C. (1931). An Army enthusiast if ever there was one.

Sympathy is extended to Ethel M. Robertson (1928) whose father died November 21, 1941, at his home in Bedford, New Hampshire.

Classmates and friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunaway (Rosa Shayeb 1915) will be interested in the following item taken from the Newark, New Jersey Evening newspaper:—

BILL DUNAWAY STUDIED GEOGRAPHY FIRST HAND
WORKING WAY TO ALASKA

Bill (William Rice) Dunaway of Maplewood won't enter Middlebury College this year as planned but he's been getting a liberal education since his graduation last June from Columbia High. He is the 17-year-old son of John A. Dunaway, financial adviser to the government of Liberia, and Mrs. Dunaway of Maplewood. Bill started West early last Summer and worked and hitch-hiked his way to Seattle. There he wangled a job as a sailor on the U. S. S. *Boxer* of the Department of the Interior which takes supplies to settlers in Alaska.

The ship's main port is Unalaska but it plies in and out of countless bays and coves to drop off supplies at the settlements. Bill made two round trips and found time to keep a daily diary and write a number of articles, poems, and short stories based on his experiences. He's back in Seattle now.

Bill was a seasoned traveler before he headed North. He was born in Persia while his father was serving there as economist for the government's financial advisers. He attended school in Switzerland and had visited many countries in Europe and the Near East before entering high school.

Mr. Dunaway arrived recently in Liberia after spending a six months' vacation with his family in Maplewood. Their elder son, John Alder Dunaway, is at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O., and daughter Sylvia, 15, is a sophomore at Columbia High.

Bill is now enrolled in the University of Washington, Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. James Monagle (Elizabeth C. Haworth 1935) and son, Richard Haworth, have moved to 1450 North Gladstone Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Elizabeth I. Hansen (1915) is Superintendent of the Calais Hospital, Calais, Maine.

The second Refresher Course of the M.G.H. with sixteen members, was started March third under the direction of Mrs. Talmadge J. MacLeod (Jean Stevens 1931) Mrs. William H. Traves (Cora I. Mitchell 1916) and Madeline Kent (1921) were among those enrolled. The course will be held twice a week for ten weeks.

Mrs. Ralphard Hartline (Mary A. Hurley 1936) of Mercedita, Porto Rico, writes that she has been teaching Red Cross First Aid to Spanish women on a sugar plantation.

Edith Kelsey (1940) is Camp Nurse at Buck Creek Camp, Marion, North Carolina.

Frances P. West (1906) is Superintendent of the Nantucket Hospital, Nantucket, Massachusetts.

Julia Bicknell (1935) is operating room supervisor at the Quincy Hospital, where Helen Potter is Superintendent of Nurses.

Eileen Coffey (1938) wrote in December from the Station Hospital at Fort Custer. This month, she will have completed a year's service in the Army Nurse Corps and she has signed up for foreign service.

Louise Moser (1936) sent a Christmas card from the Western State Hospital, Fort Steilacoom, Washington.

Mary Sullivan (1930) accepted a new position in January. She went to Chicago to be the Supervising Nurse in a children's psychiatric unit which is being opened in the Neuro-Psychiatric Institute. "It is a new project and it will be under the direct supervision of the Institute of Juvenile Research."

Phoebe L. Cox, former member of the class of 1941, writes that she is teaching in Jokake, Arizona. She is feeling a great deal better and all her friends hope sincerely that she will soon be entirely free of her arthritis.

Helen Latham (1931) is now Educational Director at the Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Pediatric Division of the School of Nursing at the University of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Irving Johnson (Helen Burgess 1928) is now living in Marysville, California.

Lucile Casten (1939) is working at the Cedar of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles, California.

Jean Carter (1939) wrote in December from Los Angeles where she has a position in the City Department of Water and Power. People injured in a blackout were among her patients one day. As she is a member of the Naval Reserve Corps, she may have been called since her letter was written.

Fay Snelgrove (1929) has joined the Army. She is waiting to be called.

Nena S. Ouellet (1927) is in Santa Barbara, California, for the winter.

Mrs. Walter Woolsey (Alice La Fon 1919) has recently moved to Decatur, Georgia. In requesting papers necessary for registration in that State, she writes, "I know it is the very last thing in the world that I ever expected to happen—that I should have the opportunity of using my nursing training again. The whole world is full of surprises these days. Indirectly, because of that, I find myself in a community, as I suppose many others of our nurses have, where nurses to teach in the Red Cross are badly needed. I am hoping that I will be able to help out in that capacity. . . . I have one son, a senior in high school and another son, a sophomore. I have my father, who is 81 years old and very feeble living with me. My husband's work is more permanently located than it has been in years so I have quite a household to supervise."

In January Ellen M. Selby (1915) started on a motor trip to the sunshine state of California. She planned to visit Miss Myral M. Sutherland (1900) in Pasadena.

Helen Jordan (1916) and Mary Williams (1917) wrote to Miss Parsons the latter part of December saying that both were safe and busy in Honolulu, T. H.

Mrs. Gordon C. Avery (Florence R. Gladwin 1939) is at Camp Croft, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Helen Virginia Hartnett (1941) is a staff member of the Community Health Association in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Ruth Armstrong Horton (1941) and Madeline Eugenie Ruest (1941) are enrolled for the nine months Public Health course, and Sylvia Helen Manninen (1941), Jean Tucker Mather (1941) and Irene Aini Ahonen (1941) are taking the four months Public Health Course at Simmons College.

Mrs. James M. Gallison (May B. Kells 1909) is rejoicing over the birth of a new granddaughter, Lesley Sise, on March 1st, 1942, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

In a picturesque ceremony at Simmons College on the afternoon of January 10, 1942, Miss Helen Wood (1909), Director of the Simmons College School of Nursing, presented caps to twenty-two of her junior students who were about to begin their duties at the Peter Bent Brigham and Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mrs. Francis A. Niccolls (Myrtle A. Danico 1915) is actively engaged in civic affairs in Brookline, Massachusetts. She is legislative chairman of the Brookline Women's Club.

Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson (Olga Olsen 1915) heard that her husband, Dr. Hugh Robinson, reached Manila on his way from North China just before the War broke out in December, and that he had joined the Army hospital there as a civilian doctor.

Helen E. French (1928) and Marjorie J. Cross (1934) are enrolled for the spring semester at Boston University.

Evelyn Schoen (1926), who resigned from Vanderbilt University last July, sailed for Hilo, Hawaii, in September. On December 7, 1941, she with several other nurses on the island volunteered their services and were picked up by plane and taken to Honolulu. At Christmas, she arrived in San Francisco having been one of eleven volunteer nurses and three Navy nurses who came home with a shipload of wounded men. She had some interesting experiences caring for the wounded on shipboard in black-outs.

Ethel A. Brooks (1926) has been appointed acting director of the School of Nursing and Nursing Service at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut.

Sympathy is extended to Eleanor M. Lee (1937) whose mother died on January 30, 1942, at her home in Westfield, Massachusetts, after a long illness.

Mrs. Norman E. Jones (Inez M. Nickerson 1911) wishes to extend her most grateful thanks to all of the kind Massachusetts General Hospital friends who remembered her with notes and cards at Christmas.

Karin Mabel Saarinen (1942) is charge nurse of the Isolation Ward at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Ruth V. Hoyt (1929) sends greetings to her Massachusetts General Hospital friends from the United States Naval Hospital, Corona, California.

Mildred I. Taylor (1923) is relieving in the School of Nursing Office of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mrs. Culver M. Barker (Mary M. Pickering 1916) writes that she and her husband called on Walborg Peterson (1926) at the American Red Cross Harvard Hospital, two miles out of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, the day before Christmas. Wiltshire

is one of the loveliest counties in England. Rich soil, rolling hills, many little narrow valleys, each with a tiny river. Miss Peterson has a bicycle and is enjoying her opportunity to see the countryside when off duty.

Mrs. J. Walter Troxell (Miriam E. Kalb 1922) visited the hospital early in March.

Mrs. Lawrence Stiles (Arlene M. Lowe 1935) and Mrs. Thomas Becker (Helen Gibbons 1933) are staff nurses at the American Red Cross Blood Bank at the corner of Boylston and Exeter Street, Boston. This is one of the most active units in the States.

Rita Gibbons (1937) is charge nurse of the Isolation Nursery at the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Laurianne C. Beaudette (1937) is at Camp Lee, Virginia.

School Admits Summer Group

Simmons College is cooperating with the Schools of Nursing of the Children's, Massachusetts General Hospital and Peter Bent Brigham Hospitals in a special summer class to be admitted to the Nursing Schools on June 15. Enrollment in this summer class will be limited to applicants with 2 or more years of college. The sciences will be taught in the first eight weeks at Simmons. Time allowance will be given to college graduates who maintain a "B" average in class and ward practice. The School will appreciate any effort the Alumnae may make to increase the enrollment in this group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Officers of the Association and
Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Alvira Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—Janette Wood

Nominating— *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy *Finance*—Theresa Lunt

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund—Katherine Pierce

Special Committees

Endowment Fund— *Revision*—

Membership—Margaret Meenan *Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the **QUARTERLY RECORD**.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETT'S GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

To Give You

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association

has

Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to :

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give { Maiden surname
 { Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

Have you ever been a member of the S.R.A.?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,

except as follows:

Signed.....

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.



When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!





Mass. General Hospital
50th St. at 12th Ave.
Boston, Mass.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

JUNE, 1942

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

- President:* MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.
First Vice-President: ETHEL V. INGLIS, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance, Boston, Mass.
Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
-

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

- President:* ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXIII

JUNE 1942

No. 2

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

MARGARET M. MEENAN (Chairman)

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD
VIENO T. JOHNSON

ELEANOR B. PITMAN
KATHERINE PEIRCE

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

— W A R —

Waste of muscle, waste of brain,
Waste of patience, waste of pain
Waste of manhood, waste of health,
Waste of beauty, waste of wealth,
Waste of blood, and waste of tears,
Waste of youths' most precious years,
Waste of ways the saints have trod,
Waste of glory, waste of God.

H. A. Studdert-Kennedy

THE DEPARTURE OF GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 6 UNITED STATES ARMY

For many weeks everyone at the Hospital anxiously awaited word that General Hospital No. 6 would be called to active service. Under Colonel Thomas R. Goethals, Commanding Officer, and Lieutenant Doris Knights, Chief Nurse, A.N.C., the Unit of 58 doctors and 120 nurses (71 M.G.H. graduates), 4 physiotherapists, 4 dietitians, 2 dental hygienists and 1 medical social worker had been organized and ready to establish a 1,000 bed hospital. The call from the Surgeon-General's office came suddenly and within two short weeks the Unit completed its final preparations. A short but busy fortnight, and on May 15, 1942 the train with its load of officers, nurses, dietitians, dental hygienists and physiotherapists, bound for Camp Blanding, Florida, pulled out of the South Station at 11 P.M. Relatives and friends thronged the platform to bid them Godspeed.

ALUMNAE TEA FOR NURSES OF THE UNIT

As soon as we knew that the time was drawing near when the nurses of the United States General Hospital No. 6, which to us will always be the Unit, would be called to service, the Alumnae Association began, through a special committee, to plan a tea in their honor. To prevent an anticlimax, the date was not set until the Unit was actually on the alert, but the signal was unexpectedly long in coming. Consequently, as the tea was discussed from time to time, its importance grew in our minds till what had begun quite simply began to seem like the biggest event since the presentation of Miss Johnson's portrait.

At last word came that the Unit was to stand ready for departure. Tea invitations were sent for April 26, 1942, to all one hundred twenty members of the new Unit, as guests, and to those members who could be reached of the old Base Hospital No. 6, as hostesses. The tea began at four o'clock in the well-filled Walcott House Living Room with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Col. Washburn and Miss Parsons brought a message to the new Unit from the old. Col. Goethals responded, answering the most urgent question in all our minds by hinting that Camp Blanding, Florida, might be the first stopping place for the Unit. Miss Johnson, bringing a message from the school, particularly welcomed those nurses from other schools many of them M.G.H. "grandchildren," who have helped so much by joining the Unit, and assured them that they now had two homes, their own school and M.G.H. Miss Shepard spoke for the Alumnae Association in pre-

sending each nurse with a mysterious gadget, which turned out to be a combination pocket knife and bottle opener. Miss Knights, as Chief Nurse of United States General Hospital No. 6, accepted these remembrances. Because no such occasion is complete without the M.G.H. song, we all joined in singing it before tea was served.

Each nurse in the new Unit was given a corsage of red carnation and fern, and nurses in the old Unit received boutonnieres of red, white, and blue. The table decorations and flowers were beautifully arranged by the special committee, of which Miss Catherine F. Carlton was chairman. The Hospitality Committee, of which Miss Mary W. Gilmore is chairman, took full charge of the refreshments.

The Alumnae Association secured for a permanent record of the occasion a navy blue leather-covered notebook lettered in gold "Nurses of United States General Hospital Number Six." While tea was served, Miss Follett secured the autographs of those members present to the number of sixty-five. Because of the short notice, many nurses were with their families and unable to attend. We were fortunate to have a number of those already wearing army uniform, some of whom were on night duty at Camp Devens.

The occasion was one long to be remembered by those who must stay at home and, we hope, by those who have gone away.

PRESENTATION OF NATIONAL COLORS TO GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 6, UNITED STATES ARMY BY VETERAN BASE HOSPITAL No. 6 ON APRIL 27, 1942 AT 4 P.M.

Officers, nurses, secretaries and enlisted personnel of the old and new Units, with invited guests, gathered in the Moseley Memorial rotunda for the presentation of the National Colors by Veteran Base Hospital No. 6 to the new Unit. Lieutenant Colonel Lincoln Davis presided and opened the exercises with the following remarks:

Members of General Hospital 6, Ex-members of Base Hospital 6, Friends of the M. G. H., Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is a solemn and significant occasion for us: once more this old Hospital is sending out an organized military unit to care for sick and wounded American soldiers and sailors in time of war.

Twenty-five years ago Base Hospital 6 went overseas from here for the same purpose, and I think performed its task creditably and well. Twenty-five years ago American soldiers and sailors fought magnificently and were undoubtedly the determining factor in gaining the victory. Yet now another generation is facing a crisis far more acute and far more dangerous than the one our generation faced.

Our generation won the war but failed after the peace. We failed because our nation as a whole washed its hands of European affairs and retired into isolationism, refusing to bear its share of the burden of maintaining peace and justice in a troubled world.

I sincerely hope that this will be the last occasion for organizing a military unit from this hospital for war. But the war is now upon us and must be won and won by your generation. No sacrifice can be too great for this purpose. We elders can do little now, but want to help in any way we can.

You must do better than we did. First and foremost you must win this war and then afterwards you must not relax, but continue your energies to see that the principles for which you fought are maintained thereafter throughout the world. War is like epidemic disease, and vigilant prevention is the only hope of peace and security.

We wish you Godspeed in your great adventure, and none can better express our wishes and hopes than our respected and admired Commanding Officer, Col. Frederic A. Washburn.

Colonel Davis then read a poem by Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, Captain in Veteran Base Hospital No. 6.

Hail and Farewell

Of other times and other men I will not speak.
 The days upon us now are troubled ones.
 Not for the weak shall be the guerdon which we prize:
 Men of stature, men heroic in their breed and size
 Alone can turn the tide from ebb to flow.
 You who are chosen, you must go
 To finish what with hapless hands we started,
 To gather up the strands,
 To reap the corn which fell on sterile ground,
 To loose the writhing snakes of hate in which we're bound
 And crush the Anti-Christ who stalks abroad;
 So that again before it is too late,
 Man can inherit his estate
 And walk upon his acres with his God
 And cherish once again His Staff and Rod.
 These are your tasks;
 Ours the easier one, easier but still more hard.
 It is no choice of ours
 That beating heart cannot retard Time's flight.
 Yours is the might.
 We bid you: Render not to Caesar what is God's,
 But wield with skill your Aesculapian rods.

Presentation of Flag: Colonel Frederic A. Washburn

"War is hell!" So spake the great soldier William Tecumseh Sherman, grandfather of an officer on your staff. True — and this war is more hellish than previous ones. There are reasons for this. *First*, the advent of the aeroplane with its destruction of the lives and homes of civilians, with special damage done when it is in the hands of ruthless men, as in the bombardment of Rotterdam, Belgrade, Warsaw and Coventry. *Second*, the government of Germany by a group of men who have discarded religion, have persecuted, tortured and killed Jews and all who oppose them. They treat their young people as breeders of cannon fodder. They have raised a fanatical generation ready to die for their Fuehrer. The Italians are but tools of the Germans.

Third. We have been attacked suddenly and treacherously by the Japanese, whose military strength we had sadly underestimated. Their humiliation of white captives, their killings and rapings are as bad as anything recorded in history.

War is indeed "hell." But look at the fate of the once proud Frenchmen, the highly-civilized, fine peoples of Holland, Denmark and Norway. Their property confiscated, they starve that the Germans may eat. They work for them as slaves. That is worse than war. That would be our fate, if we are beaten in this war. We will win.

Your part in this war is one of mercy. You go to care for the sick and wounded, to lessen suffering. You are parting from your loved ones, many of you are making large financial sacrifices. You are running the risk of life and limb — for the high purpose of preserving liberty, and that we may continue to stand erect and unafraid in the presence of any man or nation. All honor to you.

There is a pleasanter side to the picture. Campaigning is mighty interesting. While you are establishing your hospital in some foreign country there is likely to be a long period when there isn't enough to keep you busy. Sightseeing and getting acquainted with the natives will be more or less fun, depending upon where you are. The friendships formed in your unit will last through life. They alone are worth the sacrifices you make. When your hospital starts to operate and your real work begins, the satisfaction of doing it well is very great. There will be many trying things, inconveniences perhaps dangers. All these things, shared with the fellow members of your unit, cement your friendships, and when conquered increase your pride in your hospital.

The men and women among you will develop far more rapidly than they would have done at home. They have grave responsibilities earlier; they learn to conquer their fears and to carry on despite

all difficulties. They will become the leaders of their generation when the war is over. Dr. Henry P. Walcott told me that this was true in the Civil War; he predicted that it would be so after the last war. His prediction proved true. If you doubt it, look about you. I echo his prediction as to your unit now.

You go under the aegis and with the blessing of a renowned hospital — one of the great hospitals of the world. Wherever you go you will meet doctors and nurses who have received their training here. It was so in the last war, and will be so in this one.

Your destination is unknown to the speaker, and I think to you. You may build your hospitals of bamboo and nipa in the Indies or Philippines. Coffee sheds may serve as nuclei of a hospital in South America or the West Indies. In Britain or Continental Europe palaces, hotels, schools, houses or other buildings may be used. Whatever buildings serve as a base, many wards will probably be built about them. Base Hospital No. 6, organized as a 500-bed hospital, had 4300 patients on Armistice Day. As your organization is planned for a 1000-bed hospital, perhaps you will have twice as many patients, namely 8600. Some handful — as Mr. Churchill would say.

May I interrupt the continuity of this — if it has any — to tell you a story? On the Fourth of July in 1918 Piccadilly was red, white and blue with American flags. Exercises appropriate to the day were held in a hall near Westminster Abbey. The audience was largely American. Admiral Sims spoke first and was given the privilege of making the first public announcement that the danger of submarine attacks on allied shipping had been largely overcome. Then Winston Churchill spoke, the best speech I have ever heard. I remember this statement he made. "One hundred and forty years ago your country and mine had a difference of opinion. We were led by a Boche King; you, by an English Gentleman. The result was what one might expect!"

What about a word of advice! Although not an army man, the speaker has served with troops on three different occasions — a total of some six to seven years, just about that much longer than most of you. So perhaps to this audience I may make suggestions:—

1. Don't grouse. This word is a synonym of "belly-ache."
2. Don't criticize your Commanding Officer, or the President of the United States, or anyone else. Maybe the poor chaps are doing their best. Maybe you don't know the whole story.
3. Don't hold yourself aloof as a group, but become a part of the Army. Learn its ways, the respect and courtesies paid to superior officers, the consideration due to those below you in rank. A good officer thinks of his men first. He sees that they are prop-

erly housed, clothed and fed, that they have their periods of relaxation. He shares their dangers and their privations. He is friendly but not familiar. He preserves discipline. A lack of discipline is no kindness. Some will take advantage of such laxity and go on to crime which would have been prevented by a firmer hand over them.

4. In the last war there was a large sign just outside certain British rest camps in Flanders. It read as follows:—

“A wise old owl lived in an oak,
The more he saw, the less he spoke;
The less he spoke, the more he heard.
Now, wasn't that a wise old bird?”

On the 9th of June, 1919, in this room, the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital gave a reception to those of its people who had served in the War. Dr. Henry P. Walcott, President of the Corporation, presided. He called upon the Commanding Officer of Base Hospital No. 6, and upon Colonel Balch, Commanding Officer of Base Hospital No. 55. These officers, in a few words, presented their colors to the Hospital. The national flag of Base Hospital No. 6 had been given by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, that generous lady who was so good a friend of the Hospital. The Red Cross flag had been given to the unit by the Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross. The flag of Base Hospital No. 55, Colonel Balch told us, had been purchased by the nurses of the unit. The flags of Base Hospital No. 6 stood for twenty months in the hall of the administration building of the hospital in Talence, Bordeaux, France. Dr. Walcott received these flags in the name of the Hospital, and promised to preserve them. They have stood in the Treadwell Library for 23 years now.

Colonel Goethals — The enlisted men, the nurses, the officers of veteran Base Hospital No. 6, with many small contributions have purchased this flag. They desire that I should, in their name, present it to General Hospital No. 6. I now so do. May your hospital carry it in honor — and in God's good time bring it back in triumph, to stand in this hospital with its honored predecessors.

Acceptance of Flag: Colonel Thomas R. Goethals

The flag was accepted for the new Unit by Colonel Thomas R. Goethals, M.C., Commanding Officer of General Hospital No. 6, U. S. A. His remarks were extemporaneous. Unfortunately they were not taken down at the time, and so can not appear here. Persons present will remember his well chosen and effective remarks, — also his somewhat startling biological reference to the parentage of General Hospital No. 6. We have it upon the author-

ity of Colonel Goethals that, "The mother of the Unit was 121 years old and its father 25 years old."

Missing from the group on the platform was the Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill, Chaplain of Base Hospital No. 6, whose duties in connection with the present war held him elsewhere. In his place, the final prayer was offered by Lieutenant William E. Arnold, Chaplain of the new Unit, followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

Present at the ceremony was Colonel Franklin G. Balch, Commanding Officer of Base Hospital No. 55, the staff of which was largely composed of officers and nurses who were graduates of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The ceremony was followed by tea, served by the Ladies Visiting Committee of the M. G. H. under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Charles F. Mills.

CANTEEN SUPPER

On the afternoon of May 10th, 1942 Miss Betty Dumaine (1926) entertained the nurses of General Hospital No. 6 with a Canteen Supper at Red Cross Headquarters, 17 Gloucester Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Colonel Thomas R. Goethals, Miss Annabella McCrae, Miss Margaret G. Reilly and Capt. Ruth Taylor, head of the Army Nursing Corps for the First Corp Area, were invited guests. Members of the various branches of the Boston Chapter spoke to the Group, and demonstrated the work that was being done at headquarters. The nurses were presented with a portable victrola and fifty records by their hostess.

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 6 BIDDEN FAREWELL BY BISHOP SHERRILL

On Sunday evening, May 10th, 1942 in St. Paul's Cathedral the Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill held a special service for the officers and nurses who were to leave for active duty with General Hospital No. 6.

"Chaplain of the same hospital unit in France twenty-five years ago, Bishop Sherrill told the gathering that 'we rejoice that for a second time in our memory the government has turned to this hospital to establish a base hospital somewhere in the world to give its services.'"

"'It is inspiring to think that the members of this unit go forth to save life, not to destroy it,' he said. 'My message to you is — We'll miss you, we're proud of you, and God Bless you.'"

—(Boston Herald.)

**NURSES OF GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 6
UNITED STATES ARMY**

April, 1942

Anderson, Ethel A.	Goddard Hospital, Brockton, Mass.
Annese, Florence A.	Cambridge Hosp., Cambridge, Mass.
Ayer, Dorothy E.	M. G. H.
Babcock, Grace R.	M. G. H.
Barrett, Katherine C.	M. G. H.
Beaudette, Laurianne	M. G. H.
Binns, Julia L.	M. G. H.
Blaney, Evelyn M.	M. G. H.
Boyle, Rita L.	M. G. H.
Brandon, Geraldine R.	M. G. H.
Brassard, Loretta	N. H. State Hospital, Concord, N. H.
Brebbia, Mary E.	M. G. H.
Brooks, Jessie E.	M. G. H.
Brown, Flora B.	Charlesgate Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.
Burgess, Linda B.	M. G. H.
Butcher, Edith J.	M. G. H.
Canning, Mary A.	M. G. H.
Casey, Mary L.	M. G. H.
Charleston, Elizabeth M.	Worcester City Hosp., Worcester, Mass.
Charman, Frances M.	Aberdeen Hosp., Nova Scotia, Canada
Chartrand, Helene E.	St. Joseph's Hosp., Nashua, N. H.
Chrystal, Dorothy M.	M. G. H.
Clarke, Lula A.	Jackson Park Hosp., Chicago, Ill.
Coghlan, Helen J.	M. G. H.
Cogswell, Thelma B.	M. G. H.
Coney, Margaret C.	Cambridge Hosp., Cambridge, Mass.
Corcoran, Alice M.	M. G. H.
Courchaine, Irene L.	Fall River Gen. Hosp., Fall River, Mass.
Crafts, Eleanor B.	M. G. H.
Creighton, Anna L.	Children's Memorial Hosp., Montreal, Canada
Croft, Marguerite L.	Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Cronin, Marguerite V.	Carney Hosp., Boston, Mass.
Davies, Ruth	Cambridge Hosp., Cambridge, Mass.

Driscoll, Kathryn T.	Mercy Hosp., Springfield, Mass.
Eaton, Caroline	M. G. H.
Emerson, Edna L.	M. G. H.
Emery, Margaret E.	M. G. H.
Eveleth, Annette L.	M. G. H.
Fairs, Jean S.	N. Adams Hosp., N. Adams, Mass.
Fitzgerald, Helen F.	St. Raphael's Hosp., New Haven, Conn.
Floyd, Evelyn B.	Waltham Hosp., Waltham, Mass.
Forrant, Helen A.	M. G. H.
Fraser, Amy C.	Bridgeport Hosp., Bridgeport, Conn.
Fraser, Mary A.	M. G. H.
Gallagher, Sarah I.	Atlanta, Georgia
Gamache, Eunice I.	Malden Hosp., Malden, Mass.
Gibbs, Ruth M.	Long Island Hosp., Long Island, N. Y.
Giberti, Florence L.	M. G. H.
Goodale, Louise A.	Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Griswold, Virginia C.	M. G. H.
Haggerty, Margaret H.	St. Luke's Hospital, Pittsfield, Mass.
Haley, Blanche B.	M. G. H.
Hall, Thelma L.	Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Harlow, Emelyn O.	M. G. H.
Harris, Mary	Mass. Women's Hosp., Roxbury, Mass.
Hathaway, Ruth	M. G. H.
Hazen, Margaret R.	M. G. H.
Helpard, Alice A.	Norwich State Hosp., Norwich, Conn.
Hewit, Helen G.	M. G. H.
Hollister, Louise H.	M. G. H.
Holt, Cynthia	M. G. H.
Hurd, Edna A.	Waltham Hosp., Waltham, Mass.
Jeffrey, Kathleen	Arlington Hosp., Arlington, Mass.
Jewell, Martha E.	M. G. H.
Johnsen, Harriet L.	M. G. H.
Johnson, Helen E.	Truesdale Hosp., Fall River, Mass.
Kennedy, Mary W.	Cambridge Hosp., Cambridge, Mass.
King, Evelyn V.	M. G. H.
Knights, Doris	M. G. H.
Krook, Elsie V.	M. G. H.

Lawrence, Ruth	M. G. H.
Leggett, Gertrude F.	St. Joseph's Hosp., Lowell, Mass.
LeLacheur, Lauretta A.	N. E. Hosp. for Women & Children, Boston, Mass.
Lyons, Catherine E.	M. G. H.
McKinnon, Christine	M. G. H.
MacNeill, Hazel W.	M. G. H.
MacSwain, Mary C.	M. G. H.
Madden, Phillis	M. G. H.
Mahaney, Evelyn G.	Worc. Mem. Hosp., Worcester, Mass.
Mahoney, Margaret F.	M. G. H.
Maxwell, Barbara E.	M. G. H.
May, Marjorie A.	M. G. H.
McDonald, Jeannette C.	M. G. H.
McDonnell, Rose C.	M. G. H.
McLellan, Bessie	M. G. H.
Miller, Hattie A.	Mass. Memorial Hosp., Boston, Mass.
Moles, Dorothy I.	M. G. H.
Moore, Anna L.	M. G. H.
Moore, Christine H.	M. G. H.
Murphy, Doris E.	R. I. Hosp., Providence, R. I.
Nickerson, Dorothy A.	M. G. H.
O'Leary, Rita E.	M. G. H.
Penniman, Ruth F.	M. G. H.
Peterson, Barbara E.	M. G. H.
Pitman, Eleanor	M. G. H.
Plant, Eunice B.	M. G. H.
Pritchard, Anna E.	M. G. H.
Purcell, Frances G.	Cambridge Hosp., Cambridge, Mass.
Quigley, Margaret M.	Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Quigley, Tekla E.	Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Rich, Eleanor L.	Homeopathic Hosp., Providence, R. I.
Rogers, Elizabeth F.	Springfield Hosp., Springfield, Mass.
Rose, Eunice	M. G. H.
St. Clair, Ruby E.	Faulkner Hosp., Boston, Mass.
Sampson, Catherine P.	N. E. Baptist Hosp., Boston, Mass.
Sears, Virginia L.	M. G. H.

Shaw, Helen D.	M. G. H.
Sherer, Louise C.	M. G. H.
Simeneau, Irma J.	Station Hosp., Fort Devens
Slattery, Ethel M.	M. G. H.
Smith, Marion	Newton Hosp., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
Stacy, Elinor C.	M. G. H.
Tedesco, Anne E.	N. E. Hosp. for Women & Children, Boston, Mass.
Tinkham, Anna L.	M. G. H.
Tripp, Priscilla J.	Chelsea Memorial Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.
Wade, Genevieve M.	New Brunswick Hosp., Brunswick, Me.
Wilcox, Chloe D.	M. G. H.
Willis, Irene E.	M. G. H.
Wilson, Mary E.	M. G. H.
Winslow, Mary	Newton Hosp., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
Wyman, Virginia B.	Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

DIETITIANS

Constance Hayes
Deborah Bardwell
Edith Groome
Anne Donevan

MEDICAL SOCIAL

DIRECTOR
Josephine Barbour

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Priscilla Chandler
Arlene Adams
Helen Beer
Frances Morgan

SECRETARY

Patricia Baker

ENLISTED MEN

Robert Metcalf	William Frawley
Harry Munroe	Charles Gove
Daniel Harkins	Harry Tsinzo
Joseph Comeau	Ralph Carver

ROSTERS OF OFFICERS

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

<i>Name and Rank</i>	<i>Contemplated Assignment</i>
Col. Thomas R. Goethals, M. C.	Commanding
Maj. William T. S. Thorndike, Med-Res.	Registrar

Capt. T. Stewart Hamilton, Med-Res.	Adjutant
1st Lt. William Arnold, Ch-Res.	Chaplain

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Medical

Lt. Col. Donald S. King, Med-Res.	Chief of Service
Maj. Edward F. Bland, Med-Res.	Assistant Chief of Service
Maj. James A. Halsted, Med-Res.	Gastroenterology Section
Maj. Alfred Kranes, Med-Res.	Cardiovascular Section
Maj. Charles L. Short, Med-Res.	General Medical Section
Maj. Jackson M. Thomas, Med-Res.	Neuropsychiatric Section
Maj. Edward G. Thorp, Med-Res.	Officers' Section
Maj. James H. Townsend, M. C.	Communicable Disease Section
Capt. Francis H. Chafee, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Allergy
Capt. Richard J. Clark, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Metabolism
Capt. Lowrey F. Davenport, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Tuberculosis
Capt. Daniel C. Dawes, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Neuropsychiatric
Capt. John R. Graham, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Gastroenterology
Capt. Theodore H. Ingalls, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Contagious
Capt. Alfred O. Ludwig, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Neurology
Capt. Richard Whiting, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Dermatology
Capt. John W. Zeller, Med-Res.	Ward Officer—Cardiology
1st Lt. William C. Burrage, M. C.	Assistant Ward Officer
1st Lt. Daniel S. Ellis, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer
1st Lt. Marlow B. Harrison, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer

Surgical

Lt. Col. Horatio Rogers, M. C.	Chief of Service
Maj. Grantley W. Taylor, Med-Res.	Assistant Chief of Service
Maj. Marshall K. Bartlett, Med-Res.	Septic Surgery Section
Maj. Henry H. Faxon, Med-Res.	Orthopedic Section
Maj. Trygve Gundersen, Med-Res.	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section
Maj. Sylvester B. Kelley, Med-Res.	Urologic Section
Maj. Langdon Parsons, Med-Res.	General Surgical Section
Capt. Otto E. Aufranc, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Orthopedics
Capt. John R. Frazee, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Otolaryngology
Capt. Henry L. Heyl, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Neurosurgery
Capt. Spiros P. Sarris, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Anesthesia
Capt. Oscar S. Staples, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Orthopedics
Capt. Somers H. Sturgis, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Maxillofacial
Capt. Howard I. Suby, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Urologic
Capt. Garrett L. Sullivan, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Ophthalmology
Capt. Howard Ulfelder, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, Thoracoplastic
Capt. Claude E. Welch, Med-Res.	Ward Officer, General Surgery

1st Lt. Edwin L. Cantlon, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer
1st Lt. Knowles B. Lawrence, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer
1st Lt. Claud E. McGahey, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer
1st Lt. John B. McKittrick, Med-Res.	Assistant Ward Officer

Dental

Maj. Robert G. Rae, Dent-Res.	Chief of Service
Capt. J. Harold DeMers, Dent-Res.	Oral Surgeon
Capt. Daniel J. Holland, Dent-Res.	Oral Surgeon
Capt. Hermann B. F. Seyfarth, Dent-Res.	Prosthetist
1st Lt. Calvin R. Coggins, Dent-Res.	Prosthetist
1st Lt. Robert M. Bailey, Dent-Res.	General Operator
1st Lt. Frederick K. Poulin, Dent-Res.	General Operator

X-Ray

Maj. James R. Lingley, M. C.	Chief of Service
Capt. Otto D. Sahler, Med-Res.	Assistant
1st Lt. Stanley M. Wyman, Med-Res.	Assistant

Laboratory

Maj. John H. Talbott, Med-Res.	Chief of Service
Capt. Eugene R. Sullivan, Med-Res.	Assistant
1st Lt. Sedgwick Mead, Med-Res.	Assistant

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City, celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the School of Nursing at Presbyterian Hospital on May 31-June 5, 1942. The program started on Sunday with a visit to Arlington National Cemetery, where the grave of Miss Anna C. Maxwell was decorated. Miss Maxwell was the founder and first director of the Presbyterian School. Other special features of the celebration included a large anniversary dinner on June third, the publication of *A History of the School of Nursing of the Presbyterian Hospital* by Eleanor Lee, and a new textbook *Essentials of Nursing* by Miss Helen Young and associates. To quote the "Journal," "the writing of which (book) has been an alumnae project to bring up to date and perpetuate *Practical Nursing* by Miss Maxwell and Miss Pope, first published in 1907."

We at Massachusetts General Hospital have a special interest in this anniversary celebration as Miss Maxwell was Superintendent of the Boston Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1881-1889. She was made an honorary member of our Alumnae Association in 1895. Because of this relationship with our School, the Alumnae Association sent

flowers to the Presbyterian Alumnae Association as a token of our respect and esteem for Miss Maxwell.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL BLOOD BANK

The Massachusetts General Hospital opened a blood bank for its four units April 1, 1942. This occupies the operating suites of the old Emergency Ward in the basement of the Mosley Building.

The personnel consists of two graduate nurses, Mrs. Sedgwick Mead (Marjorie Chick 1930), and Frances A. McDonnell (1939) and two laboratory technicians. There are two fourth-year medical students on call at night to do the emergency groupings and cross-matchings and give out the blood. Since the opening, volunteer workers have been added in the afternoons to assist with the transfusions.

The plan of operation behind the bank is that each patient who requires a transfusion must either pay for a professional donor or have a relative or friend come in to donate a pint of blood. Each pint of blood used must be replaced. This keeps the bank going. A chart of debits and credits by services records daily the standing of each service with the bank.

Bloods are taken from 1 to 5 P.M. every weekday afternoon and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 A.M. The bloods taken one day are grouped the next morning: Hinton reports are returned by noon and the bloods are ready for distribution by afternoon. All the work formerly done in the Baker Laboratory and by the House Officers is now performed in the Bank itself.

The bloods which are not used before the 7th day are converted into plasma for defense. The General is to be the centre for Boston and the outlying districts. Five hundred flasks is the minimum government requirement and the present rate of accumulation is not sufficient. Nearly all the plasma on hand has been donated by the friends of the General Patients, and further donations from alumnae or their friends would be greatly appreciated.

Uniform Shop

The Dorothy Linehan Uniform Shop, 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts (next door to Minnie's) carries Massachusetts General Hospital and other styles of uniforms and caps, also stockings and accessories.

Mrs. William L. Linehan (Dorothy Williams 1934)
Proprietor

“POPS”

Following our custom of a few years on Tuesday evening, May 26th, our Alumnae took the floor of Symphony Hall. This has become a truly M. G. H. family party. Because of the number in Service, many familiar faces were absent. We also missed the friendly smiles and cheery greetings of Dr. Baker and Dr. Rhees.

Mr. Fiedler and his orchestra provided a very enjoyable program and were most generous with encores.

PROGRAMME

Triumphal March from “Aïda”	Verdi
Overture to “The Marriage of Figaro”	Mozart
Walther’s Prize Song from “Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg”	Wagner
Third Movement from the “Pathetic” Symphony No. 6	Tchaikovsky

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Omphale’s Spinning Wheel, Symphonic Poem	Saint-Saëns
Concerto for Pianoforte in A Minor, Op. 16	Grieg
I. Allegro molto moderato	
II. Adagio	
III. Allegro moderato molto e marcato	
Soloist: JESÚS MARÍA SANROMÁ	

By the Beautiful Blue Danube, Waltzes	Strauss
Bach Goes to Town	Alec Templeton
Russian Dance, from “The Golden Age”	Shostakovitch
M. G. H. SONG	

The “Song to M. G. H.” brought to a close a very pleasant evening which also enabled us to contribute over two hundred dollars towards the Endowment Fund.

BIENNIAL CONVENTION

May 18 - 22, 1942

If any experience can be more fascinating than the completely new, it is one which evokes memories and invites comparison with the past. Last week as our train rolled westward, I was traveling

not as a college student but as Alumnae delegate to my first biennial. From that point of view, how different the prospect of windy Chicago! How different, though looking more than ever as if it had been well worked over by a giant rolling pin, were the states of Ohio and Indiana when they rushed past my window. One had forgotten earth could be so black; surely it can feed the world. When last I took this trip in the fall of 1932, it was unthinkable to a liberal mind that this or any civilized nation would enter into war in our lifetime; Hitler was still to us a joke; and we did not look beyond our domestic economy, shaken by insufficient purchasing power despite an embarrassing abundance of goods. Now in the spring of 1942, even before we were out of the Berkshires, we met an almost continuous stream of eastward freight, and half of every train were tank cars, eloquent witnesses in the struggle to provide precious oil for rationed New England. As we approached Buffalo about three in the morning, I woke and raised the shade. We were passing miles of shabby frame houses, little more than shacks, but in front of almost every shack, too poor for a garage, stood a palace on four wheels from Detroit, symbol of transition in a world where again there is more money than there are goods to buy with it. Lights in many houses at that hour and factories ablaze with electricity carried home as no newspaper had done the story of our industrial might.

What, you will ask, has this to do with a few remarks on a biennial convention? Simply this: if we have learned anything this week, it is that nursing, civilian or military, by student or graduate, *all* nursing is united in purpose with industry, with the army, and with the navy; that purpose is to win the war. Walter Lippman has told us at the joint session sponsored by the Red Cross what we face if we do not win; many speakers have encouraged us to preserve a heritage of opportunity to correct our faults; we have heard many discussions and precious few conclusions as to how nurses can best help to win the war and at the same time preserve the gains which nursing has made these two or three generations past; but details are insignificant against the whole fact of the endeavor.

With three organizations convening together, of necessity excellent programs sometimes conflict. This problem will be partly solved by a resolution adopted this year by the ANA House of Delegates that in future the convention every fourth year shall consist entirely of joint sessions.

A helpful aspect of this convention has been that the three places of meeting, Stevens Hotel, Palmer House, and Coliseum, are all within easy distance of each other by street car or even afoot. Those who have been to conventions spread over great

distances will appreciate what this means in time saved and in wear and tear on the spirit. A big convention, even without physical exertion, is a strenuous experience, and this one, with some seven thousand registrants, has been the largest in our history.

The joint evening sessions, particularly the Red Cross program, were made more impressive by very large student bodies in the uniforms of their schools.

It would be so difficult to give a fair account of individual programs without taking up all the space in the June QUARTERLY that your delegate will do them justice only by referring to the *American Journal of Nursing*, past and future issues. Here is one note in passing: no better paper was given than Miss Claire Dennison's before the League on safeguarding the quality of nursing service at this time.

At our M. G. H. luncheon Miss Johnson asked each of us to write down her name, address, and exact position. After the meal she told us something of recent developments at M. G. H. Each of the twenty-eight or nine Alumnae present gave a brief account of herself to the entire group. We found that all sections of the country and many phases of nursing were represented, even to midwifery in the Frontier Nursing Service.

Alumnae members will be interested to know that at the opening business session of the ANA Sister Kenny was voted an honorary member for her work in the care of poliomyelitis, and that later in the week she appeared as a special guest on the program.

Further incentive to Eastern States should result from the announcement that California has surpassed its quota to the Florence Nightingale International Foundation by over three hundred dollars. We must think how precious in times like these any organization becomes which is international in spirit, and this one needs our help to prepare again to be international in fact as well.

A vital question brought before the House of Delegates was that of membership in the ANA for colored nurses who can not obtain membership in the constitutional way through their state associations. Though a solution has not been found at this writing, one is proud to say that the debate on a controversial issue, where feeling ran high on both sides, was conducted throughout with an objectivity and dignity that legislative bodies composed of men, allegedly more rational, do not always maintain. The order of our proceeding was in no small degree due to the mastery of our presiding officer, Major Julia Stimson.

The convention as a whole has given us renewed courage. It is not that we have found in Chicago specific relief of our specific anxieties, but that this convention was living testimony to the

very high level of effectiveness we have achieved as an organized body. It is a fine thing to know that one belongs to a profession in which the virtues of a democratic organization outweigh its defects. Less learned a profession than we wish to become, we do truly fulfill one of the aims of which learning is only a tool to the extent that we are good citizens. Many of us go home tomorrow to do better work because we are proud of nurses' part in serving our country both in war and peace.

GRACE PARKER FOLLETT '39,
Recording Secretary, Massachusetts General
Hospital Nurses Alumnae Association.

STEVENS HOTEL LUNCHEON

May 21, 1942

Present at the luncheon were:—

Miss Johnson.
Rachel C. Colby (1920), New Britain, Conn.
S. Daphne Corbett (1925), Springfield, Mass.
Rita Corbett (1923), Cambridge, Mass.
Claire Dennison (1918), Rochester, New York.
Margaret Dieter (1916), Boston, Mass.
Grace Parker Follett (1939), Boston, Mass.
Anne Henshaw Gardner (1914), Charlotte, N. C.
Ruth Harrington (1932), Minneapolis, Minn.
Jessie P. Holbert (1929), Meridan, Conn.
Helene G. Lee (1922), Boston, Mass.
Constance Graham Lund (1928), Madison, Wisconsin.
Helen J. Marble (1920), Pawtucket, R. I.
Margaret M. McCulloch (1937), Ann Arbor, Michigan.
R. Louise McManus (1920), New York, N. Y.
Sallie L. Mernin (1916), Chicago, Ill.
Louise Mowbray (1922), Wendom, Kentucky.
Agnes V. Murphy (1918), Boston, Mass.
Helen Potter (1910), Quincy, Mass.
Mary E. Shepard (1924), Cambridge, Mass.
Ruth Sleeper (1922), Boston, Mass.
Marion Stevens (1923), Detroit, Michigan.
Anne M. Taylor (1928), New York, N. Y.
Eva S. Waldron (1911), Springfield, Mass.
Ruth F. Wheeler (1925), Waltham, Mass.
Leona White (1916), Malden, Mass.
Helen Parks Wood (1910), Downers Grove, Ill.
Irene M. Willard (1927), Cambridge, N. Y.
Marion Woodbury (1920), Cleveland, Ohio.

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION
of the
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL NURSES'
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae was held in the Walcott House Classroom, 32 Fruit Street, Boston, at 8 P.M., Tuesday, May 12, 1942.

Receipts and Disbursements for the year ended
April 30, 1942

Cash on hand, May 1, 1941.....		\$19,766.61
<i>Receipts:</i>		
Membership fees 1940-1941	\$ 593.30	
Membership fees 1941-1942	500.00	
Interest on savings banks	165.62	
		1,258.92
<i>Interest on matured shares:</i>		
Merchants Co-operative Bank	\$ 50.00	
Trimount Co-operative Bank	21.25	
Watertown Co-operative Bank	51.25	
<i>Interest on investment share certificate:</i>		
Boston Federal Savings & Loan Assn.	55.00	
		177.50
<i>Dividend on:</i>		
Boston Federal Savings & Loan Assn. ctf.	90.09	
Watertown Co-operative Bank	4.12	
		94.21
		271.71
<i>Legacy:</i>		
Miss Isabel Lumsden	500.00	
Less: Canadian exchange	64.37	
		435.63
Miss Elizabeth Peden		25.00
		21,757.87
<i>Payments:</i>		
Full benefits	320.00	
Partial benefits	474.32	
		794.32

<i>Stationery and postage:</i>	21.50
Printing	38.43
Auditing	20.00
Fidelity Bond premium	5.00
Less: Refund	2.50
	<hr/>
	2.50
Annual Tea	6.89
Rent safe deposit box	6.00
Typewriter	39.50
Fire storage cabinet	25.00
Miscellaneous	7.55
	<hr/>
	961.69

Balance April 30, 1942, accounted for as follows: \$20,796.18

	1942	
	Interest	Balance
Boston Penny Savings Bank.....	\$ 5.81	\$ 295.34
Brookline Savings Bank	28.64	1,453.95
Cambridge Savings Bank	66.11	2,694.97
Franklin Savings Bank	11.72	1,184.36
Home Savings Bank	8.94	903.49
Provident Institution for Savings..	44.40	2,253.41
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$8,785.52

Interest as shown in total under receipts \$165.62

Value of savings share account:

Boston Federal Savings & Loan Assn. 3,547.42

Value of investment share account:

Boston Federal & Savings Loan Assn. \$2,000.00

Value of matured shares:

10 shares Merchants Co-operative Bank....	2,000.00
5 " Trimount Co-operative Bank.....	1,000.00
10 " Watertown Co-operative Bank....	2,000.00
1 " Watertown Co-operative Bank....	200.00
	<hr/>
	7,200.00

Dividend savings account:

Watertown Co-operative Bank	21.98
United States Defense Bond, Series G, 2½%.....	500.00
State Street Trust Company, checking account balance	741.26
	<hr/>

Balance April 30, 1942 \$20,796.18

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD (1931)
Treasurer.

THE 1942 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE M.G.H. NURSES' ALUMNAE

This is the 33rd annual meeting of the Sick Relief Association. The year, on the whole, has been a relatively quiet one.

We regret to report the loss of two members through death, Miss Elizabeth Peden, who was a valued member of the Executive Committee at the time of her death, and Miss Mabel Wheeler. Both will be greatly missed. The Sick Relief Association was the grateful recipient of a \$25.00 legacy from Miss Peden's estate.

The secretary and treasurer have submitted their reports for the year just ended, showing an increase in membership and in cash on hand. Our membership is now 205, an increase of 19 during the year. While this is gratifying, it is not enough. We hope that during the coming year many more members of the alumnae association will recognize the value of membership in the Sick Relief Association, and will join the organization.

Income usually ceases during illness. The knowledge that one is eligible for a benefit of \$10 a week, up to \$80, not only may lessen worry about payment of the rent, but may make it possible to take the time so necessary for convalescence.

Once again, I wish to express my appreciation for the continued assistance and support of the officers and members of the executive committee, who have so ably contributed to the work of the organization.

ALVIRA B. STEVENS,
President.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY

May 12, 1942

As a part of Hospital Day Observance on Tuesday, May 12, the Rotunda of the Mosely building was the scene of a mock air raid. The Massachusetts Hospital Association and Blue Cross won first prize for the demonstration. The Rotunda represented Beacon and Tremont streets. Five high explosive and fifty incendiary bombs were dropped causing twenty casualties. First a yellow light flashed in the report center indicating that suspicious planes had been sighted.

Drs. Robert Hurlburt, Irad Hardy, Miss Vanderschurr, four nurses' aides, four male first aiders, four air raid workers, and Red Cross drivers appeared with kits, supplies, splints, and stretchers.

A red light flashed, confirming the air raid warning.

Victims appeared, daubed with red paint, limping, and some

on stretchers. Their faces and bodies were marked with red, indicating the type of wounds. These victims also wore tags that described their injuries—an indication that they had passed through a First Aid center.

Dr. Arthur Allen who did fifteen months of "Triage" work in the first World War explained to the audience of approximately 350 people, the process of examining and sending these people to the various hospital departments.

Dr. Nathaniel Faxon presided at the demonstration. Speakers included Miss Harriet Robeson, chairman of the volunteer service of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross; Dr. Robert Osgood, deputy chief medical officer for District 1, Miss Ida Cannon, head of the Medical Social Service Department.

About 100 people were conducted on tours through the various departments of the hospital by Red Cross volunteer workers.

—*The Drawsheet.*

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

MARY MALONE

CLARA MILLER

JUNE STEWART

M.G.H. students have seen a considerable increase in the number of social events during the past few months. The credit for our crowded social calendar is due to our new Program Committee of the Student Nurses' Co-operative Association.

In April Miss Elizabeth Osborne, a widely known lecturer, gave us two amusing lectures on "The Impression We Leave." Following the lectures many students had personal interviews with Miss Osborne to discuss their individual problems of dress and posture.

Two dances have been given for Service men. On April 10th we entertained 40 men from Fort Heath with a three piece orchestra, jitterbug contest, conga and coffee and doughnuts. And on May 6th we again entertained 40 more, this time most of them from the navy. Due to the fact that we had more girls than men at both dances, there were many "cut in" dances which we all enjoyed.

The newly organized Drama Club has had a series of Sandwich Sales in the homes to raise money for a play. "Abigail Goes Haywire" is now in production and will be presented some time the end of June.

At the April meeting, the Drama Club procured a guest speaker from Emerson College who demonstrated the use and effectiveness of good make-up and answered many questions of the members.

The M.G.H. Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Helen Finn, has been reorganized and will meet every other week until it is time to start preparations for the Christmas Candlelight Service.

One of our most successful events of the past few months was the Fashion Show, sponsored by the Dormitory Board on May 22. Students modeled their own and borrowed clothes, Miss Minnie Oosting acted as announcer and Miss Earline Nelson contributed appropriate piano music. The large audience, seated at tables around the Walcott Living Room, were served punch and cookies during the evening. To Miss Mary Nickerson and her committee we express our appreciation for a grand time.

Several Bridge Parties, Hymn and Roof Sings have been held during the past few months. The Bridge Parties were given in our Recreation Room and Walcott Roof was the scene of several sings.

The "probies" were given a weenie roast in the back yard at 92 Charles on the completion of their final exams. Everyone relaxed and forgot their worries while enjoying their first taste of extra-curricular activities.

On May 18th we heralded the appearance of the first edition of our new school paper entitled *Drawsheet*. It was enthusiastically received by both students and graduates. We all wish the editors success in this latest undertaking and will eagerly await each new edition at two-week intervals.

THE ALUMNAE

THANKS FOR EVERYTHING

Dear Young Graduates:

For a year or so I was a half-interested member of the Alumnae Association. One lucky day I was elected recording secretary; from then on I found out what the Alumnae Association really means.

In this day when so many of the faithful members are leaving for the army or navy, I should like to tell you all what I received from my active Alumnae membership.

First were the wonderful associations and contacts. Oh, if I had only been looking for a job. There were three superintendents of schools of nursing in attendance at the meetings of the executive board. I was impressed indeed.

Then came poise and self confidence as a result of standing before a group, and not wilting, but reading reports.

My family were so proud of me, and when I saw my name listed under the list of officers, oh my! Therefore prestige was another gift.

Then when I got married and went on headnursing, my Alumnae contacts proved my interests were not too much on the outside. One more good deed from my membership.

One night I shall never forget, it was suggested that I be the lucky one who should go (all expenses paid) as the delegate to the Nurses' Biennial Convention in Philadelphia. I was just

too overcome when the Assistant Superintendent at the Eye and Ear Infirmary was my traveling companion. Imagine of all things the Alumnae gave me a chance to travel, to see the famous Liberty Bell, historic Independence Hall, and many beautiful sights such as Valley Forge.

Not only travel did I get, but a tremendous awakening to what fun a National Nursing Convention is and how very educational. Met or at least saw many famous nursing leaders such as Miss Annie Goodrich, Miss Julia Stimson, the officers of the National and State Associations, and of course we met many friends old and new.

Speaking of education I improved my spelling. Learned once and for all that we girls are Alumnae and not Alumni. After my convention report was turned in to the superintendent with delegate spelled wrong about twenty-five times, I won't be apt to spell it delagate.

The Alumnae Association gave me friends. The QUARTERLY RECORD is the newsy little friend I love. A nurse who was my supervisor at B.L.I. when I was a student saw in the QUARTERLY that I had moved here. Last week she and her hubby came to call. Just think, a thousand miles from home, the QUARTERLY finds me a nice friend.

Now, I have no axe to grind, nothing to sell, no one to get in good with, but just an honest desire for you to get what I did, namely: the means to obtain helpful and important associations and contacts, poise, self confidence, pride, prestige, a chance to prove an interest in the Alumnae Association, travel, education, memories and friends.

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH HAWORTH MONAGLE (1935)
1455 N. Gladstone Ave.
Indianapolis, Indiana.
April 8, 1942.

Engagements

Beulah F. Cunningham (1939) to Mr. Lewis Smith.

Marriages

Marion Llewella Bancroft (1941) to Mr. William J. Healey
2nd on November 29th, 1941, in Salem, Massachusetts. Mr. and

Mrs. Healey are living at 157 Lafayette Street, Salem, Massachusetts.

Judith Harding (1941) to Mr. Harold F. Dougherty in February, 1942.

Josephine E. Mangio (1940) to Mr. Joseph R. Keaveney on February 7, 1942, at St. Patrick's Church in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Sybil Margaret I. Murray (1927) to Mr. William Shirley Matthie on March 21, 1942, at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City. After May 1st, at home 213 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Marie Ione Smith (1942) to Mr. Raymond I. Payne on April 7, 1942, at Braintree, Massachusetts.

Celia Pirttinen (1938) to Mr. Leroy Warren of Fort Morgan, Colorado, on April 11, 1942, at Sandwich, Massachusetts.

Vida E. Jacobs (1921) to Mr. Jacob Frederick Wallesen on April 18, 1942. Mr. and Mrs. Wallesen are living at 131 North California Street, Stockton, California.

Agness T. Lang (1937) to Mr. C. Robert Reynolds of Omaha, Nebraska, on April 18, 1942. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are now residing at 4807 Cass Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

Elizabeth E. Light (1939) to Mr. John Kropoff on April 26, 1942, in St. Phillip's Episcopal Church, Putnam, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Kropoff are living at 63 Madeen Street, Roslindale, Massachusetts.

Margaret E. McGarry (1929) to Captain Arnold A. Becker on May 6, 1942, in the Sacred Heart Church, Anniston, Alabama.

Helen Janet Robinson (1942) to Sergeant Ernest Blake at the Congregational Church, Athol, Massachusetts, on May 17, 1942. Mr. and Mrs. Blake reside at 94 Cottage Avenue, Winthrop, Massachusetts.

Ebba Marie Rudine (1941) to Mr. William Stratton Ray on May 29, 1942, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Ray live at 39A South Main Street, Middletown, Connecticut.

Mary M. Springer (1926) to Dr. Clarence Failor on June 5, 1942, in Grafton, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Failor will live in Leonia, New Jersey.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Reis Jr. (Alice L. Metrick 1939) announce the birth of a son, Thomas Augustus, on December 5, 1941, at the Windham Community Memorial Hospital in Willimantic, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Reis live at 33 Park Street, Willimantic, Connecticut.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles DiPerri (Gertrude Pollock 1934) announce the birth of a ten-pound son, Charles Jr., on February 24, 1942, at the Osteopathic Hospital, Portland, Maine. Dr. and Mrs. DiPerri live in Wiscasset, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAuliffe (Hazel M. Swan 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Susan Burrell, on February 28, 1942, at the Phillips House, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adams Knowlton (Doris L. Dawson 1934) announce the birth of a son, Peter Dawson Knowlton, on March 2, 1942, at the Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton live at 703 Ramapo Road, Teaneck, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lindsey (Elizabeth Thompson 1935) announce the birth of a son, Warren Richard, on March 31, 1942, at the Cambridge Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Laurion (Margaret C. Mahin 1938) announce the birth of a second son, Frank Pickering, on April 27, 1942, at Lebanon, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Bramhall (Gladys Howe 1928) announce the birth of a son, Peter, on May 16th, 1942, at their home in Bridgewater Corners, Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Campbell (Charlotte King 1937) announce the birth of a daughter on June 2, 1942.

In Memoriam

MRS. WESLEY C. MOORE

Mrs. Wesley C. Moore (Octavia C. Harriman 1896) died at the home of her brother, Elden C. Harriman, in Searsport, Maine on March 22, 1942. She was born in Prospect May 5, 1869, the daughter of the late Captain Daniel and Eliza Buker Harriman.

As a young woman, she trained for a nurse and was graduated from the McLean Hospital and the Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston. After a few years of practice at her profession, she married Wesley C. Moore of Gardiner. They lived several years at Togus and later built a home in Augusta where Mr. Moore died in 1917. Mrs. Moore lived there until nineteen years ago when she sold her home and came to Sandypoint and bought the house of the late F. S. Harriman where she lived until September, 1940, when she went to Searsport to live at the home of her brother. She had been in poor health for some time but the end came very suddenly. She was a woman of fine personality and had a host of friends who will long remember her.

She is survived by a brother, Elden C. Harriman; a sister-in-law, Miss Fannie Moore of Gardiner; several nieces and nephews, all of whom she was very fond.

Services were held at Mr. Harriman's home on Tuesday forenoon, March 24, by Reverend John Morrison of Penacook, New Hampshire, and Reverend A. J. Hamilton of Searsport. The remains were taken to Randolph for burial in the Moore family lot.

In Memoriam

MRS. HOLGER J. SORENSEN

Mrs. Holger J. Sorensen (Mary K. MacDougall 1926) died suddenly at her home at West Newbury, Massachusetts, on February 15, 1942. Mrs. Sorensen is survived by her husband and a young son.

MRS. CHARLES P. CLARKE

Mrs. Charles P. Clarke (Katherine R. Maloney 1905) died at the Boston City Hospital on April 16, 1942, of pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Clarke, and one son now with the Army in Australia.

DR. ERNESTINE HOWARD

Dr. Ernestine Howard, daughter of the late Dr. Herbert B. Howard a former director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died in her fifty-first year April 22, 1942 after a long illness.

Dr. Howard was graduated from the Johns Hopkins Medical School with the highest grades ever attained by any woman graduate of the school. She was a member of the Massachusetts General Hospital staff during World War I.

NEWS

Mildred I. Taylor (1920) received her Bachelor of Science degree, on May 29th, 1942, from the Catholic University of Washington, D. C. She has been on the supervisory staff of Instructive Visiting Nurse Service in Washington for several years.

Mildred H. Cartland (1914) received her Master of Education (M.S.) degree from Boston University on May 25th.

Emma M. Varnerin (1925) is now entitled to be addressed as "Dr. Varnerin." She received her degree on May 25th, 1942, from the Boston University School of Medicine. She will serve an 18 months' internship at the New England Hospital for Women and Children beginning July 1st.

Eileen Coffey (1938), who joined the Army Nurse Corps a year ago March, was stationed for some time at Custer, near Kalamazoo, Michigan. After Christmas she left "for a warm climate" and is now at Fort Clayton, Canal Zone.

Mrs. William Connor (Louine Lunt 1930) receiving her degree from Teachers College, Columbia, in June. She is at present living in Hershey, Pennsylvania, where her husband teaches history in the High School. She herself is teaching Home Nursing, is preparing to teach First Aid and has been helping recruit student nurses from the local high school and Hershey Junior College.

Christina J. Oddy (1939) formerly instructor at the Maine General Hospital in Portland, has accepted the position of Educational Director at the same hospital.

Miss Johnson has been elected to serve as a Director of the American Nurses Association. We extend our congratulations to Miss Johnson.

Mrs. Carolyne Reed (Carolyne Hayward 1922) has accepted a position as supervising nurse with the National Youth Administration and will be stationed in Binghamton, New York.

Hazel Gammon (1916) is acting instructor of Nurses Aides for the Boston Chapter of the Red Cross, with headquarters at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Mildred Kerzich (1934) joined the Army Nurse Corps in February and was stationed at the barracks in Plattsburg, New York. She was enjoying the army life, when she wrote in March. She is now stationed at MacDill Field, Tampa, Florida.

Mary Dodd Giles (1913) has been appointed instructor in charge of the course in Home Nursing that is being offered by the University of California, at Berkeley.

Miss Carrie L. Williams has retired as Librarian of Treadwell Library, after seventeen years of active duty. Her successor is Miss Eleanor A. Lewis, former secretary to Dr. James Howard Means.

Mrs. Charles J. Dion (Jennie M. Linnell, 1919) is convalescing following hospitalization at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

The many friends of Mrs. Jean L. Drapeau (Claire St. Louis, 1930) gave her a warm reception at the Unit Tea. Mrs. Drapeau is now living in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson (Jennie Fontaine Moore, 1900) has resigned from the position of secretary-treasurer and educational director of the West Virginia State Board of Examiners for Nurses, to which she was appointed in 1924.

The Executive Committee of the Hospital Council of Boston and a committee representing the Private Duty Nurses of Dist. 5 of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association have recommended to the hospitals a plan for staff nurse replacement for the duration of the present emergency. This plan is being given an initial trial, starting June 1st. It is hoped that a more detailed outline of the plan may be given later, after it has been in operation.

Mildred I. Taylor (1923), who was surgical supervisor from February to the middle of May, is now in the admitting office.

Grace Follett (1939) returned to the hospital June 1st as assistant instructor in Nursing.

Christine MacKinnon (1924), a member of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, was transferred in February to the Province of Saskatchewan. She is living in Prince Albert.

May Staats (1937) has taken a position through September, as public health nurse on the staff of Community Service Society, New York City. She is to work in the department of Educational Nursing, whose director is Miss Alta Dines. This Society was formerly known as the New York Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor, and employs 63 nurses and 600 workers.

Madeline Ruest (1941) will complete a semester at Simmons College, School of Public Health in May. She has a position with

the Providence District Nurses Association for the summer and hopes to complete her college course, beginning next September.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Edward O. Buck (Louise Denison, 1920) on the death of her husband in March.

Mrs. Beach Hazard (Etta M. Holly, 1931) who has been instructor of the Volunteer Nurses' Aides for the Boston Metropolitan Red Cross and working at the Massachusetts General Hospital has been appointed assistant to Mrs. Walter Lippman, National Director of Volunteer Nurses' Aides, at headquarters in Washington. Her husband, a doctor, is on active duty with the army.

Copies of the Gray Book are still available.

This booklet is a list of the graduates of the School, including the class of 1939. The price is 25 cents, or 30 cents if postage is included. Orders may be sent to Barbara Williams, Nursing Office, at the hospital.

Eleanor Richardson (1921) is replacing Helen J. Coghlan (1928) in the Phillips House Operating Room. Miss Coghlan enrolled as an Army nurse with General Hospital No. 6 and will be greatly missed by her many friends at the Phillips House.

Word has been received of the safe arrival of Naomi Lanouette (1927) and Dorothy E. Stoney (1929) in Australia.

Mrs. Chester Martin (Lucy P. Nason 1934) has accepted the position of Anesthetist at the Quincy City Hospital.

Mrs. Clifford F. Foley (Margaret M. Flatley 1931) is recovering from a short illness at the Addison Gilbert Hospital in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Valdemar Neilsen (Christine MacDonald 1930) is a member of the Admitting Staff at the Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary. Mrs. Neilsen replaced Mrs. Charles E. Devonshire (Irene W. Mason 1905) who resigned in April.

Eleanor L. Smith (1940) and Lurana E. Egan (1940) are staff nurses in the Phillips House Operating Room.

Christine A. MacKinnon (1928) 2nd Lieutenant A. N. C. recently visited friends in Boston while on furlough from Charleston, North Carolina.

The many friends of Eleanor B. Pitman (1925) extend to her best wishes. Miss Pitman is with the Unit. She will be greatly missed by all at the Phillips House.

Adele L. Corkum (1934) has been granted a federal scholarship to complete her studies at Boston University.

Elizabeth Hope (1933) has joined the Epidemiological Staff of the division of Social Hygiene at the State House in Boston.

Elizabeth I. Hansen (1915) is doing private duty nursing in Boston.

Alvira B. Stevens (1909) is enjoying an early vacation in Canada.

Jean McGaughey (1929) industrial nurse at the Hotel Statler recently attended the 4th Joint Conference of Industrial Nurses in Philadelphia. Miss McGaughey finds her hotel work very interesting. She has given several classes in First Aid.

Doris Elizabeth Swanson (1942) and Rose Marie Scalora (1942) are assistant head nurses at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Madeleine Kent (1921) is Anesthetist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Hazel Halladay (1930) is a member of the Cornell Medical Unit, Base Hospital No. 9.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Talmadge J. MacLeod (Jean Stevens 1931) on the loss of her husband.

Letters and cards have been received from 2nd Lieutenant Edwina N. Hussey (1937), a member of General Hospital No. 5, now in Northern Ireland. Miss Hussey writes she is enjoying country life, even to having a hen make a nest on her bed.

Mrs. Frank Goodwin (Irene M. Lajoie 1940) succeeded Jessie M. Stewart (1935) as head nurse of the Nose and Throat Clinic O.P.D. Miss Stewart is Night Supervisor at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Miss Ruth Sleeper, Miss Mary Mahar and Florence Kempf of the Educational Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital were recently chosen as a committee by District 5 to set up Rules and Regulations for a loan fund sponsored by the Massachusetts State Nurses Association.

Mary Alberta Wright (1940) is taking a Public Health Course at Simmons College. She has been working with the Community Health Association and has obtained a scholarship for this course. Miss Wright is now nursing a broken arm.

Rowena R. Barton (1934) is having a leave of absence from her duties at the Phillips House following a recent illness.

Mrs. William E. Allen (Mary E. Bursaw 1932) of Long Island and Mrs. Ernest Fieldhouse (Edith Staples 1917) of Andover, Massachusetts, recently visited the hospital.

Under Miss Martha Ruth Smith, Director of the Division of Nursing Education at Boston University, the following Massachusetts General Hospital nurses are privileged to take a three weeks' supervised field course in Community Nursing, directed by the Community Health Association: Helen E. French (1928); Jacqueline E. Davis (1932); Marjorie J. Cross (1934) and Marie E. Scherer (1936). This project is subsidized by the Federal Government.

Friends of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Morse (Jean F. Macpherson 1911) were interested in the marriage of their daughter, Jean Coats, to Ensign Gilbert E. Jones, United States Naval Reserve, of Morristown, New Jersey, on June 3, 1942, in the Leslie Lindsey Memorial Chapel of Emmanuel Church at 4:30 p.m.

Mrs. Stewart French (Mary Anne McJennett 1938) of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, administered aid to eighteen American seamen who were rescued from a torpedoed tanker by a Yugoslav ship.

Much interest was shown in the recent engagement of Miss Theo Wood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Franklin Wood, and Mr. Norman C. Baker, son of Mrs. Norman C. Baker of Lexington and the late Dr. Baker.

Margaret E. Dizney (1926) is supervisor and Educational Director for the teaching center in the Department of Health and Welfare of District IV in Augusta, Maine.

Mrs. Fred J. Cavanaugh (Eleanor L. Fountaine, 1918) is Clinic nurse with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company in Boston.

Barbara A. Groff (1936), airline stewardess with the American Airlines for the past two years, has been promoted. She is now interviewing civilian applicants with headquarters in Chicago.

Miss Myral M. Sutherland (1900), who retired from active hospital duties a few years ago, has succeeded Miss Van Blarcom (Johns Hopkins) as Director of Red Cross Nurses Aides in Pasadena, California. Ellen Margaret Selby (1915), Mrs. Howard W.

Hayes (Ruth H. Hartzell, 1920), and Mrs. David S. Walter (Edith F. Moulton, 1920) were recently entertained by Miss Sutherland in her attractive home.

Miss Muriel G. Galt (1898) writes from Victoria, B. C. that she is busy and doing her bit working at a salvage depot (rummage) raising money for the War and munitions.

Miss Kathleen Atto (1922), Superintendent of Nurses at the McLean Hospital, has resigned and is now in active service as an army nurse at Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

Miss Sara E. Parsons received a long newsy letter from Albertine T. Sinclair (1919) written on April 19th, 1942 at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Miss Sinclair writes that all the Massachusetts General Hospital nurses escaped the Japanese attack on Honolulu December 7, 1941.

All have been busy organizing casualty stations and first aid units under the direct supervision of Mrs. Eugene C. Warren, (Marion L. Nelson, 1919), and vaccinating the entire population against Small Pox and Typhoid. Mary Williams (1917) had her hands full directing the Public Health nurses who did a grand job, and had many interesting experiences.

The nurses all over the city volunteered their services and did a splendid job. The morale of the entire population was wonderful, no panic, each and every one working day and night. The whole territory is under martial law and everyone carries gas masks. No time for social life.

When one sees the men and their officers it gives a feeling of pride to know we have such a splendid Army and Navy. We, there, feel that they are the best in the world and have every confidence in them. That when we have won this war the world will be a better place to live in.

The civilian hospitals are very short of nurses and they are much overworked. This is being gradually adjusted. They are also having trouble over registration, but feel these are minor troubles when one considers all the greater issues that are at the stake.

Recent Appointments at the Hospital include the Following:

Mrs. Smith (Jennie Kornacki, 1936)	Head Nurse	White 6
Virginia Hussey (1942)	Assistant Head Nurse	White 6
Elinor Nason (1942)	Head Nurse	White 7

Phyllis E. Smith (1942)	Assistant Head Nurse White 7
Frances Tomasumas (1941)	Assistant Head Nurse White 8
Nellie Cunningham (1938)	Head Nurse White 9
Marion Ackley (Peter Bent Brigham Hospital)	Assistant Head Nurse White 9
Natalie King (1941)	Assistant Head Nurse White 10
Mary Spinney (1940)	Head Nurse White 12
Marion Clason (1941) half time staff nurse, half time in G.U. O.P.D. Clinic	
Irene Tirelis (1940)	Head Nurse on both Bulfinch 5 and 6
Esther Bean (1934)	Head Nurse Children's Ward
Mary A. Cole (1937)	Head Nurse in Children's Medical Clinic and Charge of Formula Room
Mrs. Merle Lusk (Margaret Spittall, 1924)	Assistant Night Supervisor
Mrs. Sedgwick Mead (Marjorie Chick, 1931) in charge of Blood Bank	
Hendrika Vanderschurr (1934) has moved as Head Nurse from White 7 to Emergency Ward	
Mr. Francis Shea (McLean and M.G.H.)	Head Nurse Bulfinch 1

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Officers of the Association and
Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Alvira Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton
Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—
Nominating—Margaret Wilson *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore
Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney
Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy *Finance*—Theresa Lunt
Annabella McCrae Loan Fund—Katherine Peirce

Special Committees

Endowment Fund— *Revision*—
Membership—Margaret Meenan *Sick Relief*—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

To Give You
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association
has
Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to :

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give {Maiden surname
 {Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

Have you ever been a member of the S.R.A.?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Signed.....

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.



When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!





THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.

SEPTEMBER, 1942

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: ETHEL V. INGLIS, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE
**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXIII

SEPTEMBER 1942

No. 3

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, Business and Advertising Manager
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

MARGARET M. MEENAN (Chairman)

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD
VIENO T. JOHNSON

ELEANOR B. PITMAN
KATHERINE PEIRCE

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

PHILOSOPHY

Drop a word of cheer and kindness —
Just a flash and it is gone;
But there's half a hundred ripples
Circling on and on and on,
Bearing hope and joy and comfort
On each splashing, dashing wave,
Till you wouldn't believe the volume
Of the one kind word you gave.

— *Gustavus Williams*

CAMP BLANDING, FLORIDA

August 16, 1942.

Fourteen weeks ago today we arrived at Camp Blanding. When one considers those fourteen weeks in terms of waiting, it seems like a very long time, but when we think of all we have gained through this experience, time does not count at all. I often wonder why a certain period of our lives can be viewed from two different angles; and mood has nothing to do with it. From one point of view it is favorable and from another less satisfactory. Do we subconsciously separate and tabulate incidents and experiences into two separate columns as in bookkeeping—liabilities and assets? If that is so, our view of the asset column is what makes our time the shortest, for the assets are many, valuable and necessary to our growth if we are to measure up to the principles that prompted us to join the unit and start on a journey; for we know not where or when or how we will be able to function when we reach our destination. All we are sure of as a unit is that we have the good will and the blessings of all you who have stayed at home and that in order to be worthy of your confidence, we must make every opportunity count to build individual personality, character, and good morale in the group. In the liabilities column, I will list: the much longer wait than any of us anticipated, the intense heat (which for the past week has somewhat diminished), the difficulty we have in getting away from camp because of the distance from the cities and an uncertain bus service, and last but not least, homesickness which has stricken some of us in turn in varying degrees.

We miss you all: home, friends, our work, and the familiar places—the Charles River, the dome of the State House, the rattle of the Elevated, the pigeons on the Common, the M.G.H. cap—all that was our foundation, that typified permanence and security. But it is still there waiting for us and you will keep it so until we come home.

Now we can look in the asset column and what a long one it is. First, there is Captain Sinnott, the Chief Nurse at Blanding. She served in the other World War, and knocks into a cocked hat the old quip of the "Hardboiled Army Nurse." She is so good to us that I feel like a spoiled child again. I don't think she ever says "No." She must sometimes, of course, but not if the answer could possibly be "Yes."

Then Miss Knights. We don't even need to tell anyone at home about her. And Colonel Goethals. We rarely see him since

the officers are quartered quite a distance from the hospital, but we feel his influence and it is all good.

The Blanding Nurses and the 6th General Nurses—so are we differentiated—work well together and many close friendships have developed between us. We find courtesy and consideration from officers, Corps men and patients. If we prove our worth we are frankly appreciated.

Our off duty time is arranged so that we accomplish the most with it. The lake is a few minutes' walk from our quarters and many avail themselves of the chance to swim or sun on the dock. There are many beautiful tans among us. We have lately discovered a bowling alley within walking distance, or occasionally there is an invitation to go by motorboat or sailboat. The movies are usually good and the admission only fifteen cents. Some of us take long walks in the evening, the longest so far eight and a half miles. About once a week we get away from camp, going either to Jacksonville or St. Augustine, either to shop or eat dinner in a good restaurant, or to swim. Last Sunday, thirty-five of us, including ten of the officers, chartered a bus and went to St. Augustine Beach to swim. It was grand; the water cold and the breakers high. We played water ball and were completely tired and relaxed. We stopped on the way back at a hotel run by Marjorie Rawlings—the author of "Cross Creek" and "The Yearling." We had supper there—a delicious buffet supper that tasted like home food. We met several of our officers there, Majors Taylor, Gunderson and Captains Heyl and Sturgis. They had been on a fishing trip and had quite a string of fish to show too, but they had a turtle story in which the turtle got larger as the audience increased (the narrator—Major Grantley Taylor) but the turtle got away.

The Red Cross Recreation Building here at the Station Hospital is primarily for the use of patients, but the officers and nurses have the privilege of using them certain nights during the week. We have had classes in Calisthenics, now discontinued until the extreme heat has gone by, but there are ping pong tables, a badminton net, and other games. One night a week a record concert—usually Symphonic music—is put on for our entertainment. Monday, we are meeting there with the expectation of forming a Glee Club.

All in all, we are not too badly situated. We are anxious to be on our way now, but we fully realize the uncertainties of our situation. We are in the Army, not on a vacation, and whatever is demanded of us, be it activity or inactivity, boredom or excitement,

we will take and do it with the same spirit that carries you on at home; ever keeping our thoughts fixed on a day when we will all work and play together again in a peaceful world which we will the better appreciate because we will have earned the right to it.

ELEANOR B. PITMAN, 2ND LT., A.N.C.

CLASS 1925.

6th General Hospital,

Camp Blanding, Florida.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Boston, Massachusetts

NATHANIEL W. FAXON, M.D.

DIRECTOR

July 23, 1942

The Hospital plans to resume the publication of a house journal, a small news sheet that will keep Hospital personnel and interested friends informed as to professional activities in the various departments and general news of staff and alumni. A mailing list may later be made up of persons who would like to subscribe and pay a small charge to cover this expense.

The Hospital published such a journal, the "Massachusetts General Hospital Bulletin" from 1913 to 1926, with a lapse from 1917 to 1919 due to war economy, and the "Massachusetts General Hospital News" from 1928 to 1932. The proposed sheet will contain, as did these earlier publications, official statements of new rules, appointments, meetings, procedures, etc., notices of general medical interest, and personal news of staff and graduates.

This notice is enclosed to announce the project and to ask that items of interest be sent in for publication. Hospital alumni are scattered all over the world. Their activities are of importance, especially at the present time. General Hospital No. 6 has been called to active duty, and many alumni are in military service. The new "News" hopes that they and persons receiving information from them will send to the journal interesting material such as notices of appointments, and accounts of experiences in camp, foreign service, and campaigns. For the present such material should be addressed to the Hospital in care of The Archives.

**MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL HOUSE
PUPILS ALUMNI ASSOCIATION****The Archives Fund**

TO ALUMNI AND OTHER FRIENDS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL :

With help from volunteers and the part-time service of a regular worker, it has been possible to continue the filing and display of the Hospital Archives. Various files now make permanently available the documents relating to the story of the Hospital from its organization in 1811 to about 1900, the beginning of the rapid development in medicine and the great expansion of the Hospital. Work already done makes the early documents permanently accessible; further work can be continued for a time but depends ultimately upon the financial maintenance of the department through contributions.

The papers for this early period have been distributed under subject headings, and all the records for any one department or development may now be found under its own heading. A file has also been made for individuals, to contain pictures, letters, etc., and to provide references to the general file. In addition there is a card index showing the name of every person who has been at any time a trustee, or a member of the staff, or an interne. These cards show the appointment of the individual and give references to any papers relating to him. They provide, also, a roster for each service or department. Photographs and pictures of the Hospital, from early drawings and woodcuts to aeroplane panoramas, are arranged so that pictures of any part of the Hospital can be selected. Each file is arranged not merely to preserve past records but to provide for continued addition. These records have already proved of importance to the Hospital. The Archives is glad to receive any documents, pictures, or relics representing contributions of the Hospital and its staff and graduates to the development of medical history and administration.

The Archives Room provides space for showing memorabilia already collected. Upon the recent departure of General Hospital No. 6 for active service there were exhibited papers showing the participation of the Hospital in World War I and earlier conflicts. Cases outside the Archives Room also are kept filled with documents or pictures of current interest. A recent display was made relating to Dr. John M. T. Finney, who began his long service at Johns Hopkins immediately following his internship at this hos-

pital, and previous displays have exhibited interesting collections relating to Dr. George L. Walton and Dr. John T. Bowen.

Although other friends have contributed, the main support of the "Archives" has come from members of the Alumni Association. Many alumni are now in military service; some have made distinct financial sacrifice that they may serve their country. We send this letter to all, but with no desire to ask considerable contributions from those who cannot afford it; a little from each will be very helpful. Some may feel that the activities described above should be dispensed with at this time; your officers feel that the contrary is the case, that with so many of our graduates and personnel scattered throughout the world this is the very time when a careful record of their experiences should be collected. Members of the staff, the alumni, and other Hospital personnel are urged to send to the Archives news about themselves or their M.G.H. friends—especially appointments, promotions, decorations, descriptions of campaigns and life in camp and on foreign service.

Make your checks payable to the Treasurer, Massachusetts General Hospital, state that the gift is for the Archives Department, say whether for the permanent fund or current expenses, and mail it to the Director. Make a note to deduct the amount from your next income tax return. When you visit the Hospital be sure to visit the Archives Room. You will be very welcome and will find much to interest you.

ARLIE V. BOCK, M.D.,
President

NATHANIEL W. FAXON, M.D.,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

August 1, 1942.

Can You Respond?

The "emergency" anticipated for some months has definitely arrived! Earlier in the year, following each of the Refresher Courses, the nurses were asked what service they could give and many said in effect—"We have our homes and families or other obligations, but we will help in an emergency." Such an emergency seemed very remote, but every graduate, while reading her last *Quarterly*, must have wondered about the situation at the Hospital after the Unit left and when other graduates were reported as joining all branches of the armed services. Mention has been made elsewhere of several ways in which the nursing service has been supplemented by professional and volunteer workers.

The Replacement Service of the Private Duty Group was of great assistance during the summer, when our need for vacation relief was acute. When these young women come from private duty to general staff duty, they care for several patients rather than one and they serve at some financial sacrifice. Several Public Health nurses, carrying full-time jobs with the Community Health Association and other agencies, have seen the Hospital need and have volunteered in small numbers to help, at the end of their working day.

But we shall need more and more. The Hospital is crowded to capacity. Student nurses need all the classroom and clinical experience which we have promised them; they themselves as students will be called on to carry greater responsibilities as our graduate ranks are depleted. Their class hours, with the necessary hours of study, do make a heavy load in addition to their hours in the Hospital. Therefore we should not draw upon that group too heavily.

We, who have our nurses' background, are fortunate in a crisis such as we face today; we are prepared to help at once. It is an emergency! If you can give a half day or more, several times a week, or an afternoon a week, or only two or three hours, when the class schedule is heaviest in the latter part of the afternoon, you can be of very real help to the Hospital, which has reached the place where its services to patients are definitely crippled. This crippling has come not only because the Hospital has given so generously of its medical and nursing staffs, but because of the shortage in such other groups of workers as orderlies, ward helpers, porters and maids.

We do not know what the statistics show about the incidence of illness in the civilian population, but we *do* know that our beds are full, and that many of the occupants are desperately ill, and need a great deal of nursing care. Many of you are so situated that you cannot give nursing care to the sick in our armed forces, but perhaps you can give some nursing care to the sick in our civilian group.

Will you give this possibility careful consideration and talk with us?

The first period of acute need is from now until about the 20th of October. Any nurse who comes to us for this service is, for the time being, a member of our nursing staff and is remunerated accordingly.

SALLY JOHNSON.

**NOTICE TO REGISTERED NURSES INTERESTED IN A
REFRESHER COURSE**

To meet the need of the Army and other defense activities, the Massachusetts General Hospital is releasing a constantly increasing number of its recent graduates.

It is hoped that graduate registered nurses not eligible for Government service may be found to fill the Hospital vacancies.

Beginning October 19, a ten-week Refresher Course will be offered to registered nurses.

Preference will be given to those who :

1. Meet health, personal, and professional requirements ;
2. Will and can arrange to come to the Hospital for the course, on two days each week for eight-hour periods ;
3. Will agree, barring emergencies, to attend at least 36 of the 40 hours of class work and at least 18 days of the ward practice ;
4. Agree, barring emergencies, to come to this hospital, or work in some other hospital, for full-time or part-time work for six months following completion of the course.

General Plan for the Course

Two eight-hour days weekly, Tuesday and Thursday, from Oct. 19 through Dec. 24.

Each day to include one two-hour period of classroom instruction and six hours of ward instruction and practice under supervision.

Practice to be divided between medical and surgical wards.

If you are interested and can give the time, please apply to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston.

ATTENTION, FIRST AIDERS

Lady, if you see me lying
 On the ground and maybe dying,
 Let my gore run bright and free
 Don't attempt to bandage me.
 While there's life, there's hope, so, Pet,
 Don't apply a tourniquet.
 Do not give for my salvation
 Artificial respiration.
 Do not stretch my bones or joints.
 Do not press my pressure points.
 If queer symptoms you shall see,
 Don't experiment on me;
 If I am suffering from shock
 Take a walk around the block;
 If you must be busy, pray,
 Help to keep the crowds away.
 So, whatever my condition,
 'Phone at once for a physician.
 Let me lie; I'll take a chance
 Waiting for the ambulance.
 From "First Aid," I beg release;
 Lady, let me die in peace.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

STUDENTS' PAGE

EDITORS

CLARA MILLER

MARY MALONE

JUNE STEWART

The Class of 1944 entertained seventy-five members of the student body and their escorts at the June Formal Dance in the Moseley Building on the evening of June the fifth.

The hall was decorated with palms, flowers and colored lanterns, and the Bulfinch lawn was outlined with more colored lanterns. Paper dance orders in the shape of M.G.H. caps were made and distributed by the committee. A beautiful night, Hal Reeves' excellent band and a congenial crowd contributed to an unequalled success.

"Abigail Goes Haywire," a three-act play by Richard Hill Wilkinson, was produced by the Fruit Street Troupers on June the third in the Walcott House Living Room. The large audience was highly entertained by the play itself and the efforts of these budding Thespians in their parts. It was a commendable performance which showed many hours of work and practice. The next venture of this group is eagerly awaited.

The Student Association and an interested group of students headed by Miss Martha Metcalf have published three editions of our new student paper entitled, *"The Drawsheet."* This is a four-page mimeographed paper containing timely topics, student social activities and touches of humor. The paper is sold for two cents a copy, with the circulation now up to 200 copies. The editor and her staff have started a fine precedent which we hope will grow into a tradition as a student activity at M.G.H.

On June twenty-first the Student Association entertained the June Class, then at Simmons, at tea in the Walcott House. It was an informal affair which served as their first introduction to M.G.H. students. This class of twenty-one students is now at the hospital, starting on their pre-clinical course.

THE ALUMNAE

Engagements

Helen A. Walsh (1941) to Mr. Cedric M. Walcott.

Doris E. Friars (1941) to Mr. Kenneth Lee of Waterford, Connecticut.

Marriages

Correction: Marian Elizabeth Bancroft (1941) and Mr. William J. Healey, 2nd, on November 29, 1941, in Salem, Massachusetts.

Ethel Clauson (1931) to Mr. Prescott Jentzel in February, 1942.

Beulah F. Cunningham (1939) to Mr. Lewis Smith of Easton, Pennsylvania, in Bar Harbor, Maine. In September Mr. Smith is entering the Coast Guard School in New Haven, Connecticut.

Edla M. Backstrom (1932) to Mr. Wesley C. Panunzio of Cambridge, Massachusetts, on February 28, 1942.

Barbara Ann Groff (1936) to Mr. Glynn Harvey, of the United States Marine Corps, on June 1, 1942, in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Florence Ethel Stone (1927) to Mr. William Sheldon Mentzer on June 21, 1942, in Springfield, Vermont.

Barbara Ann Dooley (1942) to Ensign John William Cavanaugh on June 23, 1942, in West Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Anna R. Noon (1919) to Dr. C. Field Worthen on July 3, 1942, in New Boston, New Hampshire.

Virginia Elizabeth Hussey (1942) to Mr. William Nelson Mundy, 3rd, on July 3, 1942 in Milton, Massachusetts.

Margaret Eleanor Delaney (1936) to Dr. Edward Joseph Halton on July 4, 1942, in Newton, Massachusetts.

Lucy L. Church (1935) to Dr. F. Lynn Armstrong on July 5, 1942, in the Church of the Advent, Boston, Massachusetts.

Alice Theresa Breen (1930) to Mr. John Francis Wright on July 11, 1942, at the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Charleston, South Carolina.

Mary Barbara Carr (1940) to Dr. Biagio L. Mansueto on July 11, 1942, in Batavia, New York.

Claire H. Moran (1939) to Mr. Robert W. Hayes, Jr.

Elizabeth Mary Calandrin (1940) to Mr. William Zolner on August 18, 1942, at Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts.

Births

Dr. and Mrs. Eugene McGregor (Phyllis I. Prescott, 1939) announce the birth of a son Eugene, Jr., on March 29, 1942, at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital, Richmond, Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. McGregor live in Farmville, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Stanley (Bertha E. Robinson, 1924) announce the birth of a daughter, Myrna Lorraine, on April 1, 1942, at their home in Southwest Harbor, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Verne Swanson (Barbara A. Kalnit, 1935) announce the birth of a son, Jan Christian, at the California Hospital, Los Angeles, California, on May 25, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bramhall (Gladys Howe, 1928) announce the birth of a son, Peter, on May 16, 1942, in Woodstock, Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Morrison MacAfee (Muriel Simpson, 1937) announce the birth of a son, Bruce Kenneth, on June 10, 1942, at the Brockton Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Captain and Mrs. Richard D. Kirkpatrick (Jean Wilson, 1941) announce the birth of a son, Charles Darrow, 2nd, on June 14, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Barrows (Phyllis Hamilton, 1928) announce the birth of a daughter on June 17, 1942, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Crosby (Dorothy F. Knowles, 1939) announce the birth of a daughter on June 22, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Captain and Mrs. Claude C. Welch (Phyllis H. Paton, 1936) announce the birth of a son, John Paton, on July 1, 1942, at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chesterfield Parker (Evelyn P. Johnson, 1934) announce the birth of a daughter on July 11, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edward Offenbach (Carol F. Coffin, 1936) announce the birth of a daughter, Carol Johnlyn, on July 15, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Michael Crowfoot (Julia DeMane, 1936) announce the birth of a son, Michael Crowfoot, Jr., in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Russell Noonan (Barbara R. Yutronich, 1939) announce the birth of a son on July 21, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Corbett (Margaret D. Williams, 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, on July 26, 1942, at the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Smith (Winona H. Behr, 1939) announce the birth of a daughter on August 24, 1942, at the Baker Memorial Hospital.

Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

MRS. EDWIN C. SPOONER

Mrs. Edwin C. Spooner (Eliza C. Dowse, 1915) died last spring at her home in Comstock, Nebraska.

MARY FRANCES BIRMINGHAM

Mary Frances Birmingham (1898) died August 6, 1942, after one year's illness at Lancaster, California.

MRS. LEWIS F. KINLEY

Mrs. Lewis F. Kinley (Carrie T. Banta, 1915) died at the Olean General Hospital, Olean, New York, on August 29, 1942, after a long illness. Mrs. Kinley was born in Conklin, New York, January 21, 1891. Soon after graduating from the M.G.H. she became Assistant Superintendent of the Olean General Hospital, later Superintendent 1916-1917. Mrs. Kinley was a popular member of Base Hospital No. 6 on active duty in Bordeaux, France, 1917-1919. Surviving, besides her devoted husband, are two children, Joyce Ann and James H. Kinley.

ESTHER AUGUSTA ROTHERY

Esther Augusta Rothery (1919) died at her home, 128 Queens Drive, Weston, Ontario, Canada, on September 5, 1942. Miss Rothery was Supervisor of Nursing of the Provincial Hospitals in the Department of Health.

NEWS

As part of the war effort of the School of Nursing, a summer class was admitted in June of 1942. The program for the pre-clinical period was planned in co-operation with Simmons College. Peter Bent Brigham and Children's Hospital Schools of Nursing carried on a similar program. All four schools received Federal aid for the program.

Because the pre-clinical instruction was somewhat accelerated and therefore more concentrated than usual, only applicants with two or more years of satisfactory college preparation were admitted. Twenty-one students entered. For the first eight weeks the students lived on Simmons College Campus and had classes in sciences at the college. The second half of the pre-clinical period began at M.G.H. on August 10. Because of the accelerated plan, these students will begin medical nursing assignments immediately after the 16-week pre-clinical term. College graduates in this group and those admitted in the future, who demonstrate satisfactory ability in nursing both in the classroom and on the wards will be given 8 months' time allowance.

Stephanie Convelski (1933) resigned as Surgical Supervisor in July to join the Army Nurse Corps. She has been assigned to the Station Hospital, Fort Wright, N. Y.

Mrs. F. Lynn Armstrong (Lucy Church, 1935) is living in Oneonta, N. Y., where Dr. Armstrong is resident at the Homer Folkes Sanitarium.

Mrs. Harris Anderson (Lois Cowell, 1934) and her year-old son are living at Kent Lane, Hingham, Massachusetts, for the "duration." Mr. Anderson is at the V.O.C. at Keessler, Mississippi.

Mrs. Joseph Hackett (Lois Beech, 1934) has been assistant in the Nursing Office during the summer.

Mrs. J. Anton DeHaas (Emily Haver, 1920) is enrollment secretary for the Red Cross at the Gloucester Street office in Boston. She will talk with applicants for Army and Navy service.

Helen French (1928), surgical supervisor in charge of neurological ward, spent a week in July at Warm Springs, Georgia. She studied the nursing angle of the Sister Kenny Method of caring for Poliomyelitis patients. A physiotherapy worker and doctor were also sent to study this method.

Helen Voigt (1933) has been relieving as Supervisor of Surgical Wards during the summer.

Mrs. Frederick Wells (Rachel Blodgett, 1934) has been assistant night supervisor during July and August.

Major L. Caldwell Heidger, husband of Bessie C. Young (1921), who has been a Flight Surgeon with General MacArthur since December, was cited for bravery in May.

Mr. and Mrs. William Connors (E. Belcher, 1934) are living at Natick, Massachusetts, where Mr. Connors is teaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cox (Miriam L. Hail, 1934) are living in Cruger, Mississippi, she as a nurse and he as accountant at a cooperative farm. Mrs. Cox's mother, who was a missionary teacher in Japan, was starting for the United States just before Pearl Harbor, but was detained in Japan, where she became ill, died, and is buried.

Marie E. Scherer (1936) is coming from the Eye and Ear Infirmary to be surgical supervisor in the White Building.

Esther M. Bean (1934) has been appointed head nurse on the Children's Ward.

Mary A. Cole (1937) is head nurse in the Children's Medical Clinic, O.P.D., and teaches students in the Formula Room.

Adele L. Corkum (1934) is changing from night to day duty and is surgical supervisor in the White Building.

Mr. Francis Shea, McLean Hospital graduate and formerly assistant head nurse on the Urological Floor, is now the head nurse on the West Medical Ward in the Bulfinch Building.

Grace U. Follett (1939) is instructor in the Nursing Arts Department.

Elinor G. Nason (1942) and Phyllis E. Smith (1942) have left their head nurse positions to join the Navy Nurse Corps.

Kathleen Armstrong (1938) is instructor in Nursing Arts and Lois Woodbury (1942) is assistant instructor in the same department.

The Nursing Office has been blessed each week for some months with several "hostesses": Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna Harrison, 1910), Mrs. James Clarke (Emma Millin, 1910), Doris Campbell (1925), Mrs. Perry Collins (Marjorie Chambers, 1920) have taken turns at this work. These alumnae have come in two days a week, from 9 to 5 p.m. and done all sorts of recording, keeping

attendance cards up to date, collecting data for questionnaires, greeting visitors or applicants for the school. With Miss Gertrude Stevens, a Red Cross aide who has been with us twice a week for four years, the office has been "covered" during the busiest time of the day.

Irene P. Tirelis (1940) has accepted the position of school nurse in Stoughton, Mass.

Katherine Shealey (1931) is working at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center on Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. She speaks of busy days taking blood from people of all stations in life and society.

Mrs. Henry O. Kluge (Marjorie S. Harrison, 1938) has resigned from the Boston Community Health Association.

Mrs. Charles Leonard (Helen Ferree, 1922), who has been living in Calcutta, India, for several years, has recently returned to this country.

Miss Nancy M. Fraser (1914) spent her vacation in Stanley, New Brunswick, Canada.

Mrs. Stanley J. Alling (Susan M. Jones, 1932) stopped in Boston in August en route to Maine, where she spent a few weeks at her former home. Mr. and Mrs. Alling are giving up their apartment in New York, and moving to Chicago.

Mrs. Irad Hardy (Eva M. Borrner, 1936) resigned on September 1st as head nurse in the Phillips House to join her husband. Dr. Hardy is in the U. S. Navy and expects to be stationed in New London, Connecticut, in the early part of September.

Miss Agnes J. Trull (1913) is relieving for a few months in a rest home in Nashua, New Hampshire. She writes that she is enjoying the work very much.

Louise Mowbray (1922) has recently been a patient at the Baker Memorial Hospital. She is now convalescing in Laconia, New Hampshire.

Frances S. Beckwith (1916) has been camp nurse for the summer at Camp Wabunaki, Cumberland County, Maine.

Mary Macdonald (1931) has taken a three-months' course under Sister Kenny on the Kenny method in the treatment of infantile at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Miss Macdonald is now with the N.O.P.H.N. in New York.

Mrs. Helen Chadbourne, 2nd Lt., A.N.C. (Helen Oakes, 1932), writes that she is enjoying Australia. Mrs. Chadbourne was one of five nurses in her Unit who had the privilege of broadcasting to this country last June. We hope many of our Alumnae heard her.

Filomena DiCicco (1922) is in Hollis, New Hampshire, where she has a cottage and is enjoying a well-deserved rest.

Mrs. Everett Casey (Marian A. Mahoney, 1936) is now living at Reeds Ferry, New Hampshire. Mr. Casey has been transferred to that district.

Mrs. John Doyle (Stella M. Robicheau, 1930) is living in Trinidad, West Indies. She joined Mr. Doyle there last June. At present she is working in an Out-Patient Department.

Mrs. McCabe (Kathryn E. Lovejoy, 1936) is working at the Columbia Obstetrical Hospital in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William L. Linehan (Dorothy Williams, 1934) has closed the Uniform Shop at 295 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts, but will continue making M.G.H. caps at home.

Corporal Francis A. Niccolls, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Niccolls (Myrtle Danico, 1915) was married to Marie Roseman on June 21, 1942, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Annie M. Robertson (1910) spent her vacation at her home in Montreal and at "Heather Lodge," Rawdon, Quebec, Canada.

Marjorie T. Burke (1937) has resigned from the operating room of the Baker Memorial, to care for her invalid father.

The first floor of the Baker Memorial is being renovated. The Industrial Ward has been moved and this space made into offices for the Nursing Department and for the Assistant Director, Dr. Gorrell.

Mrs. Alfred Kranes (Dorothy Jones, 1930) and Mrs. Claude C. Welch (Phyllis H. Paton, 1936) have been instructing Red Cross aides at the Waltham Hospital, Waltham, Massachusetts.

Miss Nora D. Morris (1920), who is doing private nursing in Deland, Florida, accompanied a patient to Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain, Vermont, in July, and on her return made a flying trip to Boston to greet her old friends and classmates at the hospital.

Miss Blanche M. Thayer (1879) returned to the hospital in August for further treatment to her broken hip.

Helen O'Dea (1913) and sister spent the summer at Harwichport, Massachusetts, where they rented a little Cape Cod house, "Shavings" in a new land development called Lincoln Village. This village is owned by a prominent man in the town and consists of twelve completely furnished cottages, all landscaped, with holly-hocks peeking over all the little white fences. Each house is named after one of Joseph Lincoln's books.

Recently the United States Army Medical Corps took over the American Red Cross-Harvard Hospital, which was established "somewhere in England" in 1941. This hospital, which is staffed by American physicians and nurses (Walborg Peterson, 1926), has been operating there with the Ministry of Health on British health problems.

The unit now is designated as the first general medical laboratory in Britain under the command of a Boston doctor. After the war the hospital will revert to the British.

Harvard Medical Unit Opens Hospital in Australia

Melbourne, July 24 (AP) — A staff of American surgeons and physicians, members of a Harvard unit, is organizing a huge military hospital in a small Australian town for treatment of American fighting men.

This will be one of the largest hospitals, civil or military, in the southern hemisphere and will be under Maj. Augustus Thorn-dike, Jr. Each doctor is an expert in his field.

Special ambulance planes will bring the soldiers to the hospital from field stations. The patients will be men requiring skilled curative or neuropathic treatment.

Special attention is being paid mental and nervous cases resulting from war shock.

The specialists are interested in British experiments using phonograph recordings of bombs, human cries, gunfire and sirens to make the victims relieve their hours of horror and realize that they are in no actual danger.—*Boston Herald*.

Mr. and Mrs. Bristow A. Warley (Lillian R. Fletcher, 1935) are now living at 138 Upland Avenue, Newton Highlands, Massachusetts.

On July 1, 1942, Miss Loretta McCann resigned as X-Ray Technician, to join the American Red Cross for foreign service. Miss McCann had been at the M.G.H. for fourteen years.

Marion Llewella Bancroft (1941) is attending the University of Minnesota and taking Public Health. She hopes to finish her work the first of November and receive a Bachelor of Science degree.

May L. Flett (1923) is Director of Nurses at the Tompkin County Memorial Hospital, Ithaca, New York.

On September first Jessie Helen McCaskill (1919) returned to her duties at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, after an absence of several months.

The many friends of Miss Grace McLeay (1896) wish her a speedy recovery, following her surgical operation.

After twelve years of faithful, hard work, Eileen M. Gilmartin (1929) has resigned as head nurse of the Private Floor of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. Miss Gilmartin succeeds Marie E. Scherer (1936) as Instructor in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat nursing.

Mrs. Walter S. Whiting, Jr. (Helen D. Weymouth, 1921) and Mrs. Clyde G. Lytton (Gertrude A. Luff, 1922) are Anesthetists at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mrs. Frank H. Barter (Glee Marshall, 1914) and youngest son, Marshall, of Charlestown, New Hampshire, were visitors at the hospital in August.

Jessie M. Stewart (1935) has resigned from her duties at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary to attend Boston University as a full-time student.

Friends and classmates of Mrs. Leroy Healey (Marion A. Fuller, 1915) and Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson (Olga Olsen, 1915) hope that they have received news of their husbands. Dr. Hugh Robinson left China last December and was last heard from in Manila at Christmas time. Mr. Healey was in Shanghai, China, in charge of a radio broadcasting station.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Edward F. Powers (Harriet K. Haworth, 1929) and Mrs. James Monagle (Elizabeth Haworth, 1935) on the sudden death of their mother on June 24, 1942, in Medford, Massachusetts.

Excerpt from the Annual Report of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts: "Miss Jean C. Fraser (1890), our beloved Superintendent, who has made the name of Vincent what it stands for today — a synonym for able care and kindly service — has retired after thirty-eight years of unselfish devotion."

In July Mr. William H. Henderson, husband of (Barbara E. Macleod, 1915) was appointed by the Minister of Park Street Church, Dr. Harold J. Ockenga, to do missionary work among the Servicemen on the "Boston Common." For the past fifteen years Mr. Henderson has been working for the Evangelistic Association of New England.

Christine H. Moore (1929), Mary E. Brebbia (1935), Ruth Hathway (1938), and Edith Jane Butcher (1941), Second Lieutenants A.N.C., have been detached from General Hospital No. 6 and reassigned to another unit for foreign service. Several of them visited the hospital on furlough before their departure.

The Misses Harriet (1919) and Hazel Wedgewood (1910) are at home to their classmates and friends at 580 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, Suite 32.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Swanson (Barbara A. Kalnit, 1935), formerly of Cartagena, Columbia, South America, returned to the United States in July 1941. Their present address is 1522 South Cloverdale Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Friends and classmates of Walborg L. Peterson (1926) will welcome the news of her safe arrival in New York on September 5, 1942. Miss Peterson, a member of the American Red Cross—Harvard Hospital, served for over a year in Salisbury, England. She is enjoying a vacation at her home in Brockton, and will shortly resume her former duties at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City, and Mrs. William Linehan, 35 Clark Street, Danvers, Massachusetts.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Officers of the Association and
Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Alvira Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—

Nominating—Margaret Wilson *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy *Finance*—Theresa Lunt

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund—Katherine Peirce

Special Committees

Endowment Fund—

Revision—

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by

GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the QUARTERLY RECORD.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

BOSTON, MASS.



When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!





To Give You
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association
has
Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to :

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give {Maiden surname
Husband's name

Home address
Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

Have you ever been a member of the S.R.A.?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Signed.....

Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-
Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

of the

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



DECEMBER, 1942





Greetings
to all the members
of the
Alumnae Association
especially
those who are
in
Foreign Lands



THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital
Nurses Alumnae Association, Inc.



THIS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED THE WEEK OF THE FIFTEENTH
OF MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER

Officers

President: MARY E. SHEPARD, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-President: ETHEL V. INGLIS, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance, Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President: CORDELIA W. KING, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary: GRACE P. FOLLETT, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary: HELEN L. BAKER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: ANNE LYONS TWOMEY, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

OFFICERS OF THE SICK RELIEF ASSOCIATION

President: ALVIRA B. STEVENS, Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President: NETTIE L. FISHER, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Treasurer: MIRIAM J. HUGGARD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Secretary: HILDA G. BLAISDELL, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass.

The Annual fee for membership is \$5.00 payable in advance upon the admission of the member and on the first day of each May thereafter.

Fairview, a vacation and week-end house for nurses, situated at Rowley, Mass., and steadily growing in popularity, is open throughout the year. Board and lodging, \$1.50 per day for student nurses; \$2.00 per day for graduate nurses; and \$2.50 per day for any friend a nurse may be allowed to take there. Stay is limited to two weeks. Each guest is expected to take care of her room. For reservations write to the Hostess, Miss Christina Wieck, or telephone Rowley 24-2.

There are three forms of membership in the Alumnae Association:

1. *Active Membership.* Fee, \$4.50 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered and residents of District No. 5. This membership includes membership in the fifth district of the State Association, the Mass. State Nurses' Association, and the American Nurses' Association.
2. *Non-Resident Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members must be registered, but do not reside in District No. 5. They are eligible for district membership in district in which they reside.
3. *Associate Membership.* Fee, \$2.00 (includes Quarterly Record). These members are not necessarily registered. They have all the rights and privileges of the alumnae association, but are not members of the district, state, or national associations.

Application blanks for membership may be procured from the corresponding secretary. The fiscal year is the calendar year. Dues are payable in advance on receipt of bill from treasurer.

THE QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE

**Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses
Alumnae Association, Inc.**

Vol. XXXIII

DECEMBER 1942

No. 4

EDITORIAL STAFF

DOROTHY M. TARBOX, *Editor-in-Chief*,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

Associate Editors:

SALLY M. JOHNSON

MINNIE SEWALL YENS

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

RUTH C. SINCLAIR, *Business and Advertising Manager*
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE

MARGARET M. MEENAN (*Chairman*)

MIRIAM J. HUGGARD

ELEANOR B. PITMAN

VIENO T. JOHNSON

KATHERINE PEIRCE

Subscription to the Magazine is included in the dues to the members of the Association. To non-members, \$1.00 a year; 25 cents a copy.

Subscription and business communications should be addressed to Miss Ruth C. Sinclair.

All other communications for insertion in the Record must be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors by the fifteenth of the month preceding that of publication.

PRESS OF THE BEST PRINTERS

145 HIGH ST., BOSTON

A CHRISTMAS VERSE

By FRANK B. SIBLEY

Now come we to the season of content,
Let's leave the turmoil of the roaring town
And sit awhile, and watch the dusk come down,
While underneath a velvet firmament
Night sets her jewels 'round in Heaven's tent.
This night, so long ago, there was a star
The Wise Men saw and followed, as they sought
The King whom they had heard of, and they brought
Rare gifts and jewels, treasures from afar,
Rich tissues, gold, and frankincense and myrrh.

That was a night of miracles; the skies
Opened and blazed with white celestial fire,
But only shepherds saw the angelic choir,
And, empty-handed, came with dazzled eyes.
Better to be a shepherd than be wise.
So, empty-handed, as the year is done,
I come to you as always, in your eyes
To read the comradeship I dearly prize,
To know I have a friend beneath the sun,
To say with you, "God bless us every one."

The Boston Disaster

Tomorrow will be the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor. It was a year ago about this moment, you might say, that the Philharmonic broadcast was interrupted by the first stunning news. As I have worked this afternoon in the dark little corner of Thayer Basement which we of the Nursing Arts Department who use it as an office call the Molehole, here today because I have been typing my final copy of a rush article for the January number of the *Journal*, my mind keeps going back to one murky Saturday afternoon late in December 1941.

We all know that life has been different since Pearl Harbor. We know, too, that few of us can appreciate such sweeping changes until in some manner it touches our own lives. And so that Saturday afternoon, when I had come in to see Miss Johnson on business of my own, became a very special memory, for I discovered that I had stumbled into the first practice blackout ever held in the M. G. H. It was nearly the shortest day of the year, a fine rain was falling, and the scheduled hour of half past four was as dark as anyone could have asked for. When we stepped into the Brick Corridor, I recognized by his voice the invisible Dr. Zeller, whom I had not seen for a good three years. I knew the voice after a few seconds' reflection, for I had heard it pretty frequently when he as Medical Resident took charge of students who were committed to the Infirmary with upper respiratory infections.

The moral of this little tale is twofold: first, that practice blackout was an early example of the way in which the M. G. H. has been systematically preparing for a disaster; second, it struck me that darkness can be made light by understanding, or to put it another way, by intelligent use of resources — all nursing arts instructors please note — we can function in odd and trying circumstances. The value of both these lessons has been before our eyes this week past.

No one of us yet has the perspective to evaluate our response to the Cocoanut Grove disaster of November 28, 1942. We know that when the last of our thirty-nine disaster patients is discharged, all departments will wish that some things had been done differently, and we shall do them differently another time, if we should have occasion to use the knowledge we have gained. But for all that, in this first test of our disaster service, each of us must feel as one surgeon did when he finally got home at nine o'clock Sunday night. When his wife asked, "How are you?" his reply was, "I am proud to have been part of the M. G. H. at a time like this."

So swift and complete was the response to the first news of the disaster that many nurses who did not learn of it for a couple of

hours after the fire broke out were disappointed on their arrival at the hospital to find there was no place for them, and that the best service they could give was a night's rest in preparation for a long day of work on Sunday. But on Sunday, again, some who wished to work were not needed. We hope none of them will forget, however, how many weeks it takes for burns to heal, and how much care must continue to be given to patients who can not use their hands.

The general plan was immediately to transfer all patients from White Six, the lowest straight surgical floor in that building, and to put all disaster patients together. Half of White 7 was also cleared, but only a few beds were temporarily needed. On White 6 the West Wing held male patients, the East Wing held female patients, and the South Wing was reserved for the sickest, both male and female. Some idea of the kind of care given may be suggested by the fact that among patients who lived to be admitted, there were no deaths during the first twelve hours. Since then seven of the thirty-nine living patients admitted have died; and of course we know that in their case, as with those who have survived, the lung damage was more serious than the burns, which were of exposed parts primarily. In the West Wing of White 6 on the afternoon following admission there were fifteen male patients, and twelve of these showed no faces, just great mounds of gauze retained by bender bandage with apertures for nostrils and terribly swollen lips. Of the three men who showed faces, one was sitting up in bed eating supper from his own tray. The next day he was discharged from the West Wing at the same time his wife was discharged from the East Wing; they met in the center and went home together, a happy couple, but they had been protected from news of the catastrophe, and the wife was bewildered because nearly all her clothes were missing. She could not understand how a hospital like the M. G. H. could have managed to lose them! She did not realize that she may well have been admitted without them.

One surgical supervisor, an old hand at caring for valuables, was in special charge of patients' possessions. When a patient died, she sent to the Northern Mortuary everything at his bedside, including the coat a Harvard Medical student had left there while doing a treatment. She sent the student for his coat, but was forced to enter into negotiations herself before the coat was recovered.

The November meeting of the Alumnae Association was poorly attended because of extremely bad weather, with the result that very few outside the institution heard Miss Johnson, Miss Sleeper, and Miss Lepper describe the adjustments made by the nursing service to a constant shrinking of trained personnel, and the preparations made for a disaster. On Tuesday night Miss

Lepper told us about the sterile goods and other supplies adequate for two hundred emergency operations; and on Saturday of that same week we admitted thirty-nine patients from the Cocoanut Grove and seventy-five who were dead on arrival. This was a mere fraction of either dead or injured; within this first week the official dead number more than five hundred.

It is out of the question to give more than a few scattered impressions of what we have been through. Two surgical supervisors have acted as head nurse on White 6, relieving each other. One of them had time off on the sixth day for the first time and took every minute of it to answer questions which should presently form the basis of a complete discussion of nursing care for the disaster patients. She took particular pride in telling me that she had not forgotten about ward teaching, for she let the nurse in charge of each wing accompany the surgeons on Grand Rounds every day, and she had given a report to the students on the care of burns in the other hospitals who received patients from Cocoanut Grove. In a place where a lot of people know their jobs that well and stick to them with that kind of tenacity in an emergency, someone in authority is needed in the background, but the authority does not get a great deal of exercise. All the way from the surgeons in charge to student nurses who worked under direction, I have heard that people did not need to be told what to do, because they were doing it. Each one of us, whether a nurse or a member of another department, after this experience should have a clearer idea of her own function, of others' functions, and how to work together in the future.

Perhaps there are others, deeply disappointed as I not to have gone with the Unit, who are thankful to have participated in this experience and who feel that life has not passed them by at home.

GRACE PARKER FOLLETT (1939)
Instructor in Nursing.

Excerpts from "The News"

"Under the direction of the General Executive Committee and the Administration the first "Massachusetts General Hospital Bulletin" was published in 1913. Mention was made of it in the Annual Report of that year: 'Beginning December 10, the Hospital now issues to its staff, trustees, and friends of the Hospital, a bulletin containing notes of new rules, appointments, meetings and other matters of interest. This bulletin is issued as often as there is anything of importance to say, and serves to keep all those who work

for the Hospital in touch with what is going on in the different departments.'

"Issues appeared until November 17, 1917 (No. 25), when publication was interrupted by War activities. In June 1919 the General Executive Committee record as their unanimous opinion 'that the Bulletins were very valuable and should be continued.' The 'Bulletin' reappeared on December 1, 1919, and twelve later issues were published, the last on July 1, 1926.

"In February 1928 it was decided to renew this activity, and in the autumn of that year the first number of the 'Massachusetts General Hospital News' appeared. The Editorial Board were: Drs. Henry R. Viets, William B. Breed, Joseph Garland, Edward D. Churchill, Ralph K. Ghormley, Chester M. Jones, Edward P. Richardson. In 1932, in the great depression, this publication was given up for reasons of economy."

With this statement from Dr. Washburn's History of the Hospital a new house journal "The News" presented itself on October 1, 1942.

By celebrating its first Hospital Day on September 1, the 6th General Hospital continued to authenticate its parentage but complicate the problem of its age. On this date in 1821 the Trustees declared the Massachusetts General Hospital open for the reception of patients; on that day in 1917, Base Hospital No. 6 took over from the French its hospital at Talence near Bordeaux. In observing this date as its own organization day the 6th General Hospital adds importance to the day—and pays a delicate compliment to its parents.

A copy of the official program and speeches may be seen in the Archives Room. Brief addresses by Colonel Goethals and the chiefs of the various services were made, and messages were read from Major N. W. Faxon, late of Field Hospital No. 28, and Col. F. A. Washburn, Lt. Col. Lincoln Davis, Major J. H. Means, and Chief Nurse Sara E. Parsons, late of Base Hospital No. 6. The picture of the complete unit, now exhibited in the Brick Corridor, was taken immediately after the celebration. The 6th General Hospital reports an appropriate observance of Ether Day, also.

—*The News*, November, 1942.

The seal used as a part of our mast head was selected by the Trustees in 1817 when funds sufficient to secure the establishment of this hospital were in hand. A description of it is recorded in the first volume of the Trustees' Records, and an old seal, possibly the

original, is still in existence. It is too worn for further use, and was replaced within the last few years. This seal is now on exhibition in the Archives Room.

Nov. 24, 1817—Voted: That the Chairman cause a Seal to be engraved, with a suitable device, as the Seal of the Corporation.

Nov. 30, 1817—Col. May appointed at the last meeting to procure a seal, laid one before the Board, having, in the center, the arms of Massachusetts, viz. an Indian with his bow in one hand, and arrow in the other, & on his right a star; and being encircled with the inscription "Massachusetts General Hospital 1811." Voted to accept the said Seal, & that the same be constituted the Seal of the Corporation. . . . Joseph M^y esq. was authorized to draw on the Treasurer for the sum of Ten Dollars & fifty cents, to pay for the Seal procured by him.

The incorrect deduction is sometimes made that the Massachusetts General Hospital, because of its name, is a state institution. In 1811 it received from the Commonwealth the grant of the Province House estate; the stone for the Bulfinch Building was cut by prison labor, and this service was given to the Hospital; the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company for years paid a part of its income to the Hospital as one of the provisions of its act of incorporation. Later, when other insurance companies were granted charters, it was decided no longer to hold this company to the agreement and in friendly manner the company made suitable financial adjustments with the Hospital.

So it may be seen that in the early days the Massachusetts General Hospital was much indebted to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for help in starting on its career. Historians of the Hospital have repeatedly called attention to this, and advised that it be remembered and that the name of the Hospital never be altered. Also, the Governor of the Commonwealth annually appoints four of the twelve trustees, and in that way continues the original connection.

The fact of its name has thus led people not familiar with the Hospital's history to consider that it is owned and managed by the Commonwealth. It should be emphasized that this is not the case and that the Massachusetts General Hospital is a private, non-profit, charitable institution.

Many members of the Corporation and first Board of Trustees were well within an age to remember the year 1780 when the State of Massachusetts was a new member of a new company of states. In that year the State seal was determined on by a committee appointed for that purpose. This committee set down the decree that the design should contain a star, to show that Massachusetts

was so represented on the national flag, and an Indian in a buckskin shirt with a bow in his left hand. These devices were to be surrounded by a wreath, botanical denomination unprescribed. Within these general restrictions the State seal was often modified according to the fancy of the particular engraver or printer as to the fringes on the Indian's wardrobe and the size and shape of his bow and arrows. The present design was adopted by the legislature in 1885.

It may be supposed that the Indian was given place on the State seal because in 1629 he had appeared, not inappropriately but clad in leaves, on the official seal for the colony sent over by the English governor and used until 1684. Also, the State had taken its name from one of the tribes. In one particular the Hospital Indian is quite independent of the State Indian. He declares himself a man of the common people by holding his bow in his left hand—as all Indians did, good or bad. The State Indian is now obliged by law and design to hold his in his right hand.

Until 1851 the Hospital had in its possession an actual bronze Indian of its own. He was mounted as the weathervane on the Province House until that building was damaged by fire. And he was a distinguished Indian, of hammered copper with glass eyes, the work of Deacon Shem Drowne who made the Faneuil Hall grasshopper.

This Indian is still in existence but has, regrettably, passed out of the Hospital's custody. It passed from the hands of Mr. Henry Greenough, who held the lease of the Province House, to Dr. John C. Warren, a founder and the first surgeon of this hospital. Dr. Warren set it up at his Brookline house, but in 1876 his daughter Emily, Mrs. William Appleton, presented it, not to the Massachusetts General Hospital but to the Massachusetts Historical Society. There it may still be seen, well protected but leading a life unfortunately dim and obscure compared to the admiration and attention it would receive in our busy halls.

—*The News*, November.

The Baker Memorial was planned for 330 beds, but when it was opened it was found desirable to use a small room on each of eight floors as a consultation room. This reduced the capacity to 322 beds, which is the figure usually named. All of these were not immediately equipped for patients. The unit was opened with 189 beds and 30 bassinets. This number was reduced by 30, and during the first ten months the unit operated with a capacity of 159 beds. The remaining space was used for other services and as quarters for personnel of the General Hospital. In 1936 the number of beds

in use was increased to 242 beds, and by 1941 the beds available for patients were 284. These increases were made as the purpose of the unit became known and the demand for them was apparent. During the last year it has been thought desirable to reduce the ultimate capacity for patients in order to meet demands for more space on the first floor for the X-ray department and for the administrative personnel. At the present writing the Baker has all its beds, to the number of 304 with 30 bassinets, available for patients.

In April 1942 a re-arrangement of facilities on the first and second floors was begun. The purchase and refurnishing of 25 Parkman Street provided housing for house officers formerly cared for in the north and south wings of the third floor, and permitted the use of that entire floor for patients. The second floor was given over to the accommodation of Industrial Accident patients, which permitted the closing of the two 9-bed wards on the first floor. With the establishment of the Blue Shield, arrangements have been made for the admission of Blue Cross-Blue Shield ward patients as well as Industrial Accident cases to the second floor.

The removal of patients from the first floor allowed an extensive re-arrangement of space there. The entire east wing was turned over to X-ray, the former kitchen becoming the fluoroscopy room, and the former record rooms the dressing rooms. One record room is to be transferred to the former secretaries' office and the other to the Central Record Room. The Information Desk was moved to one of the former reception rooms, so that on entering the building patients and visitors are immediately oriented. The offices for Dr. Gorrell, Assistant Director in charge; Miss Griffin, Assistant in Charge of Nursing; and their secretaries; and for the Nursing Supervisors were moved to the north wing. Space there also provided a doctors' consulting room, a room for conference with the doctors, and a social service office. A large reception room was made from a part of the 9-bed ward, and is thus placed in the center of the building opposite the elevators.

The Baker Memorial was opened in 1930, after twenty years of effort to establish in the public and medical mind the soundness of the idea that a hospital for people of moderate means can be a self-sustaining unit of a general hospital. The funds for building it—a large gift of \$1,000,000, made by Mary Rich Richardson in memory of her parents, Richard Baker, Jr., and Ellen Maria Baker, and later gifts to the amount of \$900,000 received through public subscription—were fortunately in hand and the building under way before the depression established itself. Since its opening in 1930, the steady progress made by the Baker Memorial, not only as an important unit of this hospital but as a real answer to the problem of giving to people of moderate means the most scientific and kindly

medical and surgical care at a price they can afford to pay, has been of the greatest satisfaction to its initiators.

In its first and second years of operation it received study and favorable comment from Dr. C. Rufus Rorem, of the Rosenwald Fund. After ten years of operation it is again surveyed by Dr. Haven Emerson, well known as an authority on public health, in a small book recently published, "The Baker Memorial, 1930-1939." A review of this is best given by quoting its foreword, written by Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees:—

The Baker Memorial unit of the Massachusetts General Hospital, providing hospital care with limited medical fees for patients of moderate means, is an unique institution with no exact counterpart elsewhere in this country. The interest it has aroused in the hospital and medical fields during the ten years since it was established led to the belief on the part of the Trustees that a thorough and objective analysis of its experience and of the service it has rendered would be of value to hospital trustees, administrators, and medical staffs.

This study, made by Dr. Haven Emerson and financed by the Commonwealth Fund, is the result. Dr. Emerson has set forth adequately the principles and objectives of the Baker Memorial, the history of its operation, its practices and policies, its financial experience, the judgment of its patients, and the attitude of the medical profession including both physicians identified with the institution and other physicians in the community.

It is hoped that this study will be helpful in assisting the larger urban communities in determining the practicability and desirability of developing similar services for middle-rate patients.

The success of the Baker Memorial and our justified pride in it warrants two brief quotations from Dr. Emerson's text:

Medical opinion in Boston is to the effect that the Baker Memorial has contributed to medical education of interns and residents; has been a boon to young practitioners who are entitled to the privileges; has played an active part in raising the quality of medical care of outside physicians who refer their patients here for hospital care; has convinced the ablest teachers and practitioners in the medical community of Boston that medical and surgical care of persons of moderate means can be and has been provided at least equal to the best to be found in ward services for non-paying patients or in pavilions for patients of abundant means.

The opinion is general that the operation of the Baker

Memorial has been a well-conducted attempt to solve a problem of large importance to the public and to the medical profession which has existed widely in American communities. . . .

The last word, the latest ingenuity of hospital administrators and of medical and surgical staffs, has certainly not yet been expressed in the continuing effort of many communities to provide for hospital care of patients of moderate means. It would seem, however, to be a wise precaution for communities eager to make their own contribution to a solution of this problem to study the experience of the Baker Memorial of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, and to make sure that they have overlooked no one of the essential factors of success which have been found useful in this, the earliest, the largest, and the most nearly self-supporting undertaking in this field.

Copies of the book may be seen in the Treadwell and Warren Libraries, or in the Archives Room.

—*The News*, December, 1942.

6th GENERAL HOSPITAL

Six months at Blanding! Not what we bargained for, but here we are and making the most and the best of it too. Units come and units go but we stay on forever, or so it seems. We hear a lot about morale. It has always puzzled me as to what constitutes "Good Morale." (Some day we hope to have a discussion with just that as the subject.) But whatever it is, I think that the 6th General has it. Like the wind, "we cannot tell from whence it comes or whither it goest, but we hear the sound thereof." So we hear it in the voices of these girls; their gaiety in quarters as they sing an accompaniment to the victrola, or the radio; the way they "josh" each other and play practical jokes; the loveliness of their appearance as they depart with their "dates" for the various clubs where they dance to their hearts' content; the way they have with the patients. It is fun to nurse these boys, they are so appreciative of even the simplest service, and a little kindness goes a long way.

The "leaves" we are now having in groups of fifteen at a time are enjoyed by each one of us every ten days. It is just as thrilling for the "have beens" (those who have already been on leave) to see the others off, for we know what joy there is in store for them. And those who are waiting to go are smug—it is theirs still to enjoy.

Now we are having our turn at night duty, twenty of us are on at present, and it is not much like night duty at home. Except on the Recovery Ward, the Officers' Wards, the Nurses' Ward and

the Seriously Ill Ward, each nurse takes care of from three to four wards, depending on the type of patients. Her work is mostly of a supervisory nature, she instructs the corpsmen in their duties, and also the convalescent patients who can be allocated to certain duties. This duty seems to have a very humorous side to it. The corpsmen are for the most part untrained, and the nurse finds them very raw recruits. For instance, one nurse told me about getting ready for breakfasts. She asked the corpsman to toast three loaves of bread. When she went to the kitchen he had the three loaves of bread, waxed paper and all, in the oven. Another nurse said there was a can of evaporated milk to open. The corpsman looked at it and was puzzled. "Punch two holes in it," she instructed. The next minute milk poured all over the floor. He had punched one hole in the top and the other in the bottom. Night duty is from 7:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M., and usually for a period of one month. We are doing only two weeks to make it fit in better with the leaves of absence.

We are drilling twice a week. Some of you may have seen a picture of us in the Boston papers. We hope that soon the Commanding Officer will consider us good enough to be in the Review which, by the way, takes place Saturday mornings at 11:00, and what a thrill it is to watch our Unit! They have a fine drum and bugle corps of their own now, and they march very smartly. I go over as often as possible, and never fail to feel a surge of pride that I am part of this organization.

ELEANOR B. PITMAN,
2nd Lt. A.N.C., Res.

November 24, 1942.

My Trip Home

When, in August, 1941, my furlough was voted to take effect in April 1942, I must confess I was not very enthusiastic about it, for I had no illusions about the submarine menace. To be sure, it would mean seeing my loved ones after a separation of seven and a half years: an indescribable joy! And yet, only a sense of duty to my aged parents who needed me enabled me to face the prospects of an ocean trip with a feeling of composure. I decided that if it were possible to get sailings, I'd go along with or without some other missionaries who wanted to go but, if not, I'd take my furlough in S. Africa, as our Home Office advised. Application made in October brought reservations on a certain boat sailing about May 1st. In February, some American missionaries of our Mission came out to the Congo on that same ship. They said it was rumored that she had now made her last trip as a passenger vessel; she was to be taken over as a transport by our government. About

the first of April word came that our reservations were cancelled, the reason being that said ship was torpedoed off Cape Hatteras on March 29. Then came the startling news that two of our missionaries from that boat had been picked up by a destroyer after drifting two days in a life-boat. That proved additional dampening to the already wet blanket which shrouded my proposed journey. Moreover the Capetown Offices could give no reservations, as all regular passenger sailings were cancelled for the duration. If we still wanted to go, they advised us to come there from the Congo and take our chances of sailing on short notice.

Now, in the Congo we had seen little of the war, except a fair number of soldiers, mostly black, drilling or parading about Elizabethville, a strike in the copper smelters which are on a 24-hour schedule and some of the soldiers black and white, mustered out from the Ethiopian campaign. Well, on our way to the Cape we saw plenty of men in uniform, sometimes, train-loads and they all seemed to be going somewhere. Capetown was alive with them, transports were coming and going daily and people were everywhere warned not to talk about ships. During the six weeks that we waited, we were offered only two sailings: one on a S. American freighter going to Buenos Aires and the other (which we accepted) on a Dutch cargo ship for N.Y. We were put on a passenger list of twelve, which included several officers of the Dutch Merchant Marine, a S. African lady and a little son of three going to join the husband who was on the S. African Purchasing Commission in Washington, three adult missionaries and two children, and an American business man going home. It gave us Americans a splendid opportunity to get acquainted with some Dutchmen who proved to be delightful travelling companions and able to give us an accurate idea of the Dutch participation in the war. We liked so much the way the dapper little Master handled his boat and his men.

But I'm getting ahead of my story. On the morning of May 30th, as I was getting ready for church, the telephone rang. The message was that I should be ready to go aboard that day by 4 P.M. To give me a proper send-off, the people with whom I was staying at Wittebome, a suburb eight miles out, took me to town by the high road which is built part way up on Table Mt. and passes the University of Capetown, a magnificent site, overlooking Table Bay. I have taken this drive both by day and night and it has always thrilled me. This time a feeling of dread shot through me as I gazed down upon the scores of drab ships of commerce and war tied up at all available docks and wondered on which one of them my fate was sealed. I wonder that so little seems to be said or written about the grandeur of scenery in and about Capetown.

Here is to be found a rare combination of shore and mountains within easy range of each other in a climate that is for the most part both delightful and salubrious. Perhaps we Americans will appreciate the opportunities for agreeable vacations in S. Africa after the war is over. This proved to be a rather dreary sailing for no one could see me off. Only specially admitted folks could pass within the entrance to the docks. This prevented Leila Childs Edling (1920) and her family from accompanying me to the boat. We had hoped that they could sail with us, but the Captain refused to take more than twelve passengers, tho' he had room for twenty-six. (Subsequently, I learned that the Edlings never did get passage and decided to take their furlough right there.)

I remember with gratitude the comfort of that first night on board. There were radiators in every cabin and plenty of steam in them. It was now winter in Capetown which meant many days of no sunshine, cold winds and rain, and no central heating in most S. African homes and hotels. I also remember how surprised we were the next morning to look out our port-holes and see that we were still at the pier. But scarcely had the breakfast gong blown before we were aware that the engines had started, and it was not long until we were off. Soon we passed Robin Island, formerly a *leper asylum*, now used by the Navy. But our progress was slow, owing to the necessity of making corrections with the instruments affected by the electric current which demagnetized the boat, thus furnishing immunity against magnetic mines. We began to think that we were waiting to join a convoy, as we saw several ships at anchor near us. By three P.M., however, we decided that we were really under way when we saw that our course was taking us past the Lion's Rump (Signal Hill), then Lion's Head and finally the peaks of the Twelve Apostles. By sundown we faced well into the Atlantic, out of sight of both land and ships.

The first event of importance was our life-boat drill, when we practised putting on our life-belts and going to our boat-stations. That was the only formal drill that we had, but we were advised to practise going individually to our life-boats after dark. Several times, the Captain talked to us very seriously on the necessity of co-operating fully with all the rules of the ship, especially of the Black-out. He told us that the simple lighting of a cigarette on deck after dark had sent more than one ship to the bottom. There were no lights whatsoever on deck, not even flash-lights. We three women were rather surprised to find that we had not been assigned to the same life-boat, as we would have naturally preferred. Each of us was distributed to a different boat, in order to help maintain the morale of the men in case of disaster.

Considering the great dangers through which we passed, our

trip was most uneventful. We saw no submarines, nor enemy craft unless it were masquerading under neutral guise. We passed three or four ships, but each indicated satisfactorily that she was no enemy. When that was ascertained, our colors were hoisted and the name of the ship on a wooden sign was displayed over the side. The closest call we had, came one morning when we sighted one of our destroyers and cruisers dropping depth charges about 5 miles away, but in full view. We saw three great geysers, probably thirty feet in height and knew that enemy subs must be in the vicinity. Only one stop was made, at Bermuda, where the Captain and one officer went ashore to get orders. We passengers, itching to go ashore, had to content ourselves with what we could see from the bow as she lay at anchor in the aqua-marine waters, just off the emerald-colored isles. We were thrilled to see planes patrolling the sea in the vicinity of Bermuda and also as we approached our journey's end. It gave us a feeling of security that was lacking generally, if we allowed ourselves to think about it.

Great credit for our safe journey was due to several important factors: (1) the shrewdness and good judgment of our Captain in interpreting the information that came daily by wireless from the Admiralty headquarters, and his notable efficiency at his job. He had been torpedoed twice already by the Germans and so had acquired first-hand knowledge that was valuable. Incidentally, he was very bitter toward them because of what he had suffered personally at their hands. (2) Demagnetization of the hull of the ship against magnetic mines. (3) The strict blackout. (4) The pursuance of a jig-jag course day and night, at a speed as high as we could reasonably go (11-12 knots an hour, while a submarine can travel only 8). (5) We were fortunate in being a motor-ship which left no tell tale smoke-line upon the horizon. Of course, there were many measures taken that we passengers knew nothing about and numberless details watched to insure our safety. For example officers refrained from turning on their radios when there was any danger that by so doing they might give away the position or the presence of our ship. We were interested to hear that the Captain preferred adverse weather conditions such as poor visibility, fog, moonless nights and a choppy sea—precisely, bad weather for submarines. Besides all these considerations I feel sure that our Heavenly Father heard and answered the hundreds of prayers of family and friends, offered daily in our behalf. So when I think of my trip home, I am filled with thankful awe that we escaped an incident. Imagine, then, our joy as on the morning of July 1st we steamed into the harbor of Baltimore, safe at last.

HELEN N. EVERETT (1920)

OCTOBER MEETING OF THE ALUMNAE

For the benefit of those distant members who missed an unusually interesting program in October, we are printing the minutes of the meeting expanded here and there.

"The monthly business meeting of the Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association was held in Walcott House Class Room at 8:15 P.M. on Tuesday, October 27, 1942. It was an unusually well attended meeting, over one hundred members being present to hear Miss Petersen's story of her trip to England.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and accepted. New applications for membership were accepted.

The Social Service Committee reported the death of Miss Blanche Thayer; the funeral was announced for the following day, October 27.

Mrs. Anton J. de Haas, a graduate of this school and a representative of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross Nursing Service, was present in uniform and addressed to us an appeal for more First Reserve nurses. She reminded us, too, that Christmas is approaching, and that nurses as well as soldiers like to be remembered with cards or gifts; some department stores, in response to her suggestion, have arranged special displays of gifts for nurses in service, and some Alumnae Associations have worked out plans for remembering each nurse in service.

The names of the Alumnae delegates to the annual convention of the State Nurses' Association were read and accepted.

The business meeting adjourned at 8:45. For nearly an hour Miss Walborg Petersen, once again Admitting Superintendent in the Out-Patient Department of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, talked to us about her experiences as a member of the staff of the Harvard-Red Cross Hospital set up in England to study communicable disease under wartime conditions. After volunteering two years ago and sailing a year ago last May, Miss Petersen returned to us when the Harvard Hospital was absorbed by the United States Army last July. Though she spoke with necessary reserve of some aspects of her experience, because of its close relation to the war not yet won, at the same time she contrived to give us a full, clear picture of daily life at the hospital and of two voyages across the Atlantic, one into the unknown on a vessel traveling out of convoy because it was loaded with high explosives at the very time several nurses were lost at sea, the other voyage home in convoy when the Battle of the Atlantic did not look so desperate. After her formal presentation of the year's happenings, Miss Petersen gave us for a treat a wholly delightful question period which brought out the full flavor of social life at an American hos-

pital in an English cathedral town during wartime, with the threat of bombing never wholly absent. Many of us, I am sure, will remember the story of the Queen Mother's visit as long as Miss Petersen herself does. For those who were not present, we should explain that the English maids applied to Miss Petersen for instruction in the etiquette of being received by a Queen; that the Queen's sharp eye caught an American girl trying to steal a camera shot and said to her, "Young woman, that is no way to do; you step right out here and take your picture!" and that finally, when the Queen was gone, one male patient said, "'Twas the bumbershoot that got I!" But to learn how Miss Petersen danced with the bashful Irish soldier, you must have been present or miss it forever. "Swing 'er, Tiger," cheered his buddies.

We thank Miss Petersen for sharing her experiences with us. She is the first of our members in this war to return with a story of foreign service. We look forward to others' experiences later.

After the program, Miss Shepard again took the chair to ask our consideration for a Christmas remembrance of our nurses in service. Miss Johnson's motion was carried that the Board of Directors appoint a committee for investigation.

Refreshments of cider and doughnuts were then served in the Recreation Room.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE PARKER FOLLETT,
Recording Secretary.

This paper was read at the Annual Convention of the three nursing organizations at the Hotel Statler in November by Miss Helen O. Potter, President of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education.

November, 1942

To Members of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education:

It would be heartening if the President's address could have an optimistic trend, likewise tangible and practical suggestions for the problems we are facing in nursing education. To offer such suggestions would require the wisdom that would come from a similar experience in a total war and that none of us has had.

We are, however, not alone in our dilemma, for all educational institutions appear to be facing urgent problems as they struggle to meet the demands of a country engaged in a war of colossal magnitude.

General education, as we know, can devote itself to its main objective, while in nursing education we are torn between two

objectives, the education of student nurses and the care of the sick.

For some time we have been aware of specific problems that our schools must meet and an earnest effort has been and is being made to solve them. The source of supply of graduate nurses has been speeded up throughout the country by an increased enrollment of student nurses. However, we must continue to produce a greater number of graduate nurses and more quickly than formerly. A solution for this problem would seem comparatively simple if like the automobile industry we could change over all our educational machinery, pay high salaries and adopt a catchy slogan such as, "Keep 'Em Coming."

We might then be able to relax occasionally without having our New England conscience bother us.

In September the Board of Directors of the National League of Nursing Education submitted five recommendations for consideration and adoption as soon as schools of nursing might find it expedient to put them into operation. The first and perhaps most significant recommendation was the completion of the basic course in a 30-months' period.

Requirements set up by the Approving Authority governing nursing education must, of course, be adjusted to take care of this recommendation. If the need for adjustments in our educational program to meet the present day crisis is apparent such changes will not be too difficult to accomplish.

Within our own State and Local Leagues committees have been set up to study and recommend constructive plans for sound educational policies which help schools to map a new course. While most committee members are at present handicapped because of lack of time to give to projects outside those in their own school, we can find some comfort in knowing that other educators also seem to find themselves in a like predicament. This point has been aptly expressed by Dean Gray of Bard College in his recent annual report to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler when he stated, "At present there is a great need for closer understanding between the government and the educational institutions. We have an urgent job now, difficult as it sometimes is to define that job in specific terms. While there should be no hesitancy about accepting that job and devoting ourselves energetically to it, the cultural life of the country and the long-term view of the educational process itself demand that the best in the educational system be preserved staunchly through the storms of the present crisis."

We understand that the President of the National League of Nursing Education and other appointed members from the organization are working closely with government committees to evolve ways and means of meeting the nursing needs in the present crisis.

Under Miss Goostray's leadership we are confident that our educational standards will be safeguarded. Today we are fortunate to have at hand helpful publications that can be used to guide both the lay board members and the professional worker. I refer to the revised "Essentials of a Good School of Nursing" and "Essentials of Good Hospital Nursing Service", and other current material. It has been pointed out that graduate nurses who have had psychiatric nursing and communicable disease nursing experience as part of the basic course are preferred for military service. A study which was started in this state by the Committee on Mental Hygiene and Psychiatric Nursing to determine the interest in psychiatric experience for students and the possible facilities for securing this affiliation might well be continued in order to encourage the expansion of the facilities which are at present not utilized for student experience in the great State Hospitals throughout Massachusetts.

The Curriculum Committee may wish to begin a study of the problems concerned with the adjustment of the undergraduate course from a 36 to a 30 months' period. Recommendations from such a committee would be of inestimable value to our schools by insuring a safe streamlining of the traditional 36 months' basic course.

The Committee on Nursing Information has continued to work diligently with the committee from the State Nurses' Association to stimulate recruitment of students for schools of nursing. They may well feel that gratifying results have resulted from their planning.

The State League is carrying on all its projects with more limited funds since the establishment of three local leagues and therefore we must endeavor to increase our membership lest our work be seriously handicapped. The need for continued support of our National League is imperative at this time and since all of this organization's activities will be limited by the budget, every effort should be made to increase membership and to secure contributions for the Emergency Fund.

Adjustments in nursing education, when there was only the possibility of war, were taken rather calmly by most of us chiefly because we were so much absorbed in our daily tasks. Now that the crisis is upon us we may be likened to ants in a mound that has been hit by a destructive force. Suddenly from out of that inactive appearing mound come thousands of creatures each appearing to be moving at cross purposes with the others. Gradually purposeful activity takes place and reconstruction begins. It appears that we find ourselves in a similar situation, but if we can only maintain the necessary degree of optimism we will find that with

unity of purpose we too will be able to achieve a reasonable degree of order from the man-made chaos surrounding us.

Let us hope that we may be able to stimulate altruistic young women to enter schools of nursing so that it will be possible to supply an unending stream of qualified graduate nurses who are able to serve their country as valiently as those who have already added glorious history to nursing.

STUDENTS' PAGE

Editors: JUNE STEWART, CLARA MILLER

The September class of ninety-one students was welcomed to the School with a Tea, given by members of the Ladies' Visiting Committee and the Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing, on September first.

On September eleventh the Big Sisters gave the new class a "get acquainted" party. The entertainment of the evening was a three-act play of Retrospection for the Big Sisters and a Preview of the Nursing Arts for the Little Sisters. After that, dancing, group singing and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

The Hallowe'en Costume Party this year was a gay time for all who attended. Over fifty students shook off their cares, donned original costumes and enjoyed an evening of fun. All were conducted through the Hall of Horrors in the basement and entered into the apple bobbing and other games with enthusiasm. One of the highlights of the evening was the appearance of six strangers who remained quite unidentified until the evening was over. When unmasked we were delighted to find that they were all members of the Nursing Office Staff. Some faces were extremely red for a short time but all was soon forgiven.

Miss Walborg Petersen, M.G.H. 1926, gave an interesting and inspiring talk to the students on her experiences with the Harvard-Red Cross Hospital in England one evening in October.

Many students enjoyed an informal record Dance in the Walcott House on September twenty-fifth. Many more attended a Formal Dance, sponsored by the Student Association, on October twenty-fifth.

The Student Handbook has been revised and is now in the hands of the printer. It will be given out to the incoming February class.

THE ALUMNAE

Marriages

Phyllis A. Proutlx (1941) to Dr. Robert J. Lavoie on June 27, 1942, in Warwick, Rhode Island.

Lucy Louise Church (1935) to Dr. T. Lynn Armstrong on July 5, 1942, of Cooperstown, New York.

Dorothy Goodwin (1938) to Dr. Walter E. MacLaren on August 22, 1942, in Nashua, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Jessie Leora Pollard (Jessie L. Brown 1905) to Dr. William Rush Dunton, Jr., on August 26, 1942, in Catonsville, Maryland.

Dorothy L. Keniston (1934) to Mr. Raymond Champigny on August 28, 1942, in Concord, New Hampshire.

Adeline C. Joseph (1934) to Mr. Manuel Santos Coelho, Jr., on September 7, 1942, in Provincetown, Massachusetts.

Doris E. Friars (1941) to Mr. Kenneth R. Lee on September 11, 1942.

Margaret R. Hazen (1936) to Lt. Frank Snogross Allen on September 13, 1942, at Jacksonville, Florida.

Virginia C. Griswold (1940) to Lt. John Bridener Guthrie, Jr., of Winter Haven, Florida.

Rita Marie Gibbons (1937) to Mr. Lawrence Daniel Sheehy on October 10, 1942, in the Chapel of Camp Bowie, Texas.

Doleta Ernestine Hughes (1942) to Mr. Walter Robert Grant on October 17, 1942, in the First Methodist Church, Winthrop, Massachusetts.

Mildred Foster (1936) to Dr. Albert Edwin Knight, Lt. U. S. Naval Reserve, on October 31, 1942, in Beverly, Massachusetts.

Olga C. Basamania (1940) to Mr. William F. Brown on August 2, 1942, in Holyoke, Massachusetts. They are living in Jackson Heights, New York.

Mildred Anderson (1940) to Mr. Mario Alfieri on November 1, 1942, in Florida.

Mary Margaret Heney (1942) to Mr. Robert Larkin on November 12, 1942, in Brockton, Massachusetts.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Taylor (Lucille K. Lyons 1936) announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Jane, on December 12, 1941, at the Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital, Gardner, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrence M. Burak (Janice G. Evans 1930) announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Evans, on July 18, 1942, at the Booth Memorial Hospital, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Burak live at 5450 Netherlands Avenue, Riverdale, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Valentine (Grace M. Barrett 1933) announce the birth of a son, Donald, Jr., on July 22, 1942, at the Boston Lying-In Hospital, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Matson (Ruth Elizabeth Pierce 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, on July 27, 1942, at the Richardson House of the B.L.I., Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Bouck (Ruth H. Foster 1933) announce the birth of a daughter, Hastings Bouck, on August 26, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Klaas Van Twuyver (Angeline Roundy 1923) announce the birth of a son, Robert Wellington, on August 27, 1942, at the New England Sanitarium, Stoneham, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Twuyver live in Beverly, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Huston (Agnes L. Steinhilber 1940) announce the birth of a daughter, Ina Dunham, on September 21, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall Geer (Helen M. Nagelschmidt 1934) announce the birth of a son, Nicholas Geer, on October 23, 1942, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Geer live at 746 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

Captain and Mrs. Russell E. Wigh (Emily Wyman 1936) announce the birth of a son, Russell John, on October 28, 1942, at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital, Richmond, Virginia.

Major and Mrs. F. G. Brigham, Jr. (Hester Amy Bull 1937) announce the birth of a daughter, Lorena Smith, on November 17, 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McLellan (Grace McKenna 1940) announce the birth of a son, Arthur, at the Richardson House of the Boston Lying-In Hospital.

M. G. H. Caps

Purchase from Miss Eunice Bradstreet, 427 East High St., Manchester, N. H. Mail order 6 for \$2.30. 3 for \$1.25, postpaid. Caps may also be purchased from Miss Hannah M. Wood, 423 East 64th Street, Apt. 47, 2nd Stairway, New York City, and Mrs. William Linehan, 35 Clark Street, Danvers, Massachusetts.

Our Exchange List

The Johns Hopkins Nurses' Alumnae Magazine, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mount Sinai Alumnae News, New York City.

The Alumnae Journal—Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Luke's Alumnae Bulletin, New York City.

The A. N. A. Bulletin, New York City.

The Quarterly Magazine of the Alumnae Association, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, New York City.

The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Newton, Massachusetts.

The Bulletin of the Alumnae Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses—Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quarterly of the Alumnae Association of the Toronto General Hospital School for Nurses—Toronto, Canada.

Faulkner Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Bulletin, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

In Memoriam

CHARLOTTE E. BLACKWELL

Charlotte E. Blackwell (1896) died in Christchurch, New Zealand, early last fall.

MRS. CHARLES A. HORNE

Mrs. Charles A. Horne (Ellen Jenkins 1914) died on October 4, 1942, in the Huggins Hospital, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, after several months' illness.

BLANCHE M. THAYER

Miss Blanche M. Thayer (1879) died at a nursing home in Quincy, Massachusetts, on October 25, 1942, after several years of ill health following a fractured hip. To many of the Alumnae members Miss Thayer was known as the oldest living graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School. She commanded great respect because of her dignity and fine personal appearance. Miss Thayer came from an old Braintree family, had travelled extensively and enjoyed life to the fullest. Many years of her professional life was spent as Superintendent of Nurses at the Quincy City Hospital where Miss McCrae was her Assistant. She held similar positions in New York, North Carolina and Connecticut. She was a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Quincy. Two nieces survive.

DR. RALPH W. FRENCH

Dr. Ralph W. French (1911), one of the last house officers to serve on the old South Surgical Service, died at the Truesdale Hospital, Fall River, Massachusetts, on December 7, 1942. Dr. French endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, and those nurses who worked with him will learn with regret of his passing.

NEWS

Helen Curran (1938) was appointed Educational Director at the Cambridge City Hospital in July, 1942.

Marjorie Cross (1934) was elected treasurer of the Eastern League of Nursing Education at the annual meeting in October.

2d Lt. Alice White (1930) is now with the Army Nurse Corps in Porto Rico.

Kathleen H. Atto (1922) has been promoted to First Lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps, received her silver bar in October at Fort Devens. She was chief nurse at Fort Banks, Winthrop, Massachusetts, until December then transferred to Washington, D. C.

Ruth Harrington (1932) is on leave from the University of Minnesota until Christmas to act as executive secretary to the National League of Nursing Education Committee on Educational Problems in War Time.

Doris Ellinwood (1925), a Second Lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps, gave the graduation address at the Sturdy Memorial Hospital School of Nursing in Attleboro, October 12th.

Anne Schilling (1942) is now Mrs. H. J. Vanner. Her husband is a British Naval Officer and she is leaving with him for England, where she expects to continue with her nursing.

While Mary V. O'Reilly (1897) was doing private duty at Phillips House, she wrote an article describing the new Nurses' Locker and Rest Room there. This article, with an attractive illustration, appeared in the September JOURNAL.

Rose E. Griffin (1923) who received her B.S. degree from Columbia in June, was appointed that same month as Supt. of Nurses and Principal of the School of Nursing at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital in Northampton, Massachusetts.

Carrie M. Hall (1904) is State Deputy Nurse for Office of Civilian Defense in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Paul Jones (Edna Harrison 1910) is Assistant Deputy Nurse for Office of Civilian Defense, working with Miss Hall.

Katherine E. Peirce (1921) is Chairman of the Committee on Supply and Distribution of State Nursing Council for War Service in Massachusetts.

Among the book reviews in recent numbers of *The American Journal of Nursing* we find reviews by Clare Dennison (1918), Eleanor B. Pitman (1925), Helen Wood (1909), Cordelia King (1932), Marion H. Wells (1920), Margaret E. Wilson (1938).

Because the School has increased in numbers we are now using the Baker more extensively as field experience for the student nurses. Consequently a new position has been created there, to supply more instruction for these students. Catherine Powers (1940) has returned to the Hospital and been appointed to this position of Assistant Supervisor. Her major responsibility is that of ward instruction. Miss Powers will supervise and instruct the student nurses in the bedside care of patients.

Christmas greetings have already reached the office from Helen Chadbourne (Helen Oakes 1932), 2nd Lieut., from "Somewhere in Australia"; from Miss L. McCann, formerly of Baker X-Ray, from Honolulu.

"Recruitment of student nurses" is now a familiar expression in our vocabulary. Much is being written on the subject and broadcast over the radio. Our School had its share of new recruits in the Fall, when 93 young women enrolled in the September class. But February is approaching and we need another long list of desirable applicants, for the winter class. Do you alumnae know of any outstanding young woman whom you would be glad to see later as an M.G.H. graduate? If so, get her started at once. Suggest that she send for a school announcement, come in for a personal interview on Tuesday or Saturday mornings 9-11 or Monday afternoon 3-4, or on another day by appointment. If she already has applied, have her follow up on her papers at once.

Virginia Woodruff (1933) has accepted the position of Resident School Nurse at the Hannah More Academy in Reisterstown, Maryland, near Baltimore.

The Army Nurse Corps will remember the date of November 1, 1942, as that on which the War Department dropped the restriction on married nurses. The present ruling states that married nurses, up to the age of 40, can now enroll in the First Reserve of the Red Cross nursing service for assignment to A.N.C.

"The War Department, in relaxing its restrictions on married nurses specified that the applicants must have no dependent children who can not be cared for adequately off the post; that they have to sign up for the duration, plus the required six months thereafter; that they not be assigned to the same service commands as their husbands, if the husbands are in the armed forces."

Madeleine M. Schroeder (1919) has been Acting Superintendent of Nurses at the State Infirmary at Howard, R. I., for two years. Miss Schroeder has just completed the Civil Service competitive examination and received the highest score. She is now appointed to the permanent position as head of the Nursing Staff.

Irene R. Brase (1942) is to be an Instructor in the Sturdy Memorial Hospital in Attleboro, Mass.

Hazel Walker (1924) will start her new duties in December as Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the Worcester Memorial Hospital.

Constance Bigelow (1921) is a member of the "Refresher Course" which started last month. Sympathy is extended to her in the recent death of her father.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is again publishing a small monthly journal, "The News." This contains official notices to the staff and personnel, information about general Hospital activities, and news of individual staff members and graduates. It is distributed, at the expense of the Hospital, to members of the active staff, to the heads of auxiliary departments, and to all alumni in military service. Three issues have appeared to date. These have received favorable comment, and the opportunity to subscribe is now offered to all Hospital alumni and to interested persons. An invitation is gladly extended to members of the Nurses' Alumnae Association.

If you would like to receive "The News," send \$1 as a subscription for 1943, to cover costs of listing and mailing. Nurses in service abroad would find much of interest both in news of the Hospital and of the units and individuals in war service. A year's subscription is suggested as a pleasant Christmas gift. This should be sent to "The News," Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit Street, Boston, Mass., with a full address for the proposed recipient.

Miss Myral M. Sutherland (1900), who retired a few years ago to enjoy her own home in Pasadena, California, has been very active this past year superintending and instructing the Pasadena Nurses Red Cross Aides. A Peter Bent Brigham graduate is one of her assistants. Mrs. Howard W. Hayes (Ruth H. Hartzell 1920) has charge of assigning these Aides to the various institutions. Katherine M. MacDonald (1918) is working with the families of the enlisted men.

Miss Elspeth H. Campbell (1909), Supervisor of the O.P.D., has among her staff of assistants for full and part time work: Mrs. Charles Deming (Ruth Jepson 1925); Mrs. Henry Winston (Cecelia Buckley 1927); Mrs. Lewis Hurxthal (Dorothy M. Lazure 1928); Mrs. Paul Younge (Louise C. Dennis 1930); Mrs. Frank Lawler (Evelyn Lyons 1936), and Mrs. William M. Horner (Helen M. Trott 1921) in charge of the Staff Clinic.

Mrs. John Rooney (Grace M. Walsh 1938) writes from 2905 East 46th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, that she enjoys "The Quarterly" because it helps her contact M.G.H.'s in Indianapolis. Mrs. Rooney is on the staff of the Methodist Hospital as surgical teaching supervisor, and is associated with graduate nurses from the University of Michigan who had M.G.H.'s for their instructors, so their ideas and techniques are similar. Mrs. James Mongle (Elizabeth E. Haworth 1935) lives near by, but Mrs. A. J. Larrecq (Alice Bogdan 1925) has returned to New Jersey.

Hazel R. Gammon (1916) is Nursing Arts Instructor at the Cumberland Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. George Kenely (Marion Althea Henderson 1932) is Industrial Nurse at the Lombard Govenor Factory in Ashland, Massachusetts.

Ermine Conza (1920), Mildred Ethier (1920) and Beatrice M. Corthell (1922) have joined the Army Nurse Corps and reported for duty at Camp Edwards, Cape Cod, on December 15, 1942.

We are pleased to hear that the five weeks spent by Kathleen Parks (1917) in a Chicago hospital last summer proved beneficial, as she has been able to exercise more. In October she broadcast from station WMRO on the "Voice of the Red Cross." It was a recruiting program. One of the workers had written the script, a story of Kathleen's life and experience at Camp Devens in World War I. Kathleen is also earning pin money by writing verse for a Chicago paper.

Friends of Mrs. Don Snow (Mildred M. Hubbard 1915) will be pleased to hear she was able to visit her mother and sister in Salem the first part of December. Mrs. Snow resides in Randolph, Maine.

Mrs. Arthur N. Berry (Dorothy M. Keough 1929) is living in Tampa, Florida, to be near her husband, Captain Berry, now stationed at McDill Field, Florida.

Mrs. Karl Woodbury (Katherine Van Buskirk 1917) who lives in Chester, Nova Scotia, had a very successful "Victory Garden" growing many vegetables. She is very much occupied at the present time assisting with and managing a Canteen that furnishes one thousand meals a day in Halifax, N. S.

Mrs. Frank H. Barter (Glee Marshall 1914) and family have recently moved to Saxtons River, Vermont.

We hear that Dr. and Mrs. Michael Crowfoot (Julia De Mane 1936) and small son are living in Northeast Harbor, Maine. Dr. Crowfoot is waiting for orders to join the naval medical corps.

Helen Flanagan (1922), formerly with the United Fruit Company in Guatemala, has accepted a position in Peru, South America, for the duration, answering a call for a Spanish-speaking tropically-trained nurse.

Helen Ross Lade (1918), for many years Executive Secretary at St. Luke's Hospital in Tokyo, Japan, is now living at 1618 East Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, California. Miss Lade has been appointed secretary to Bishop Reifsnider, late of Tokyo, now in charge of a Japanese Concentration Camp controlled by the National Council of Churches in California.

Mrs. C. Pierson Leonard (Helen A. Ferree 1922) returned to America last March after living for seventeen years in Calcutta, India, where Mr. Leonard is associated with the Standard Vacuum Oil Company. Mrs. Leonard is now doing her bit etherizing, at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lavoie (Phyllis A. Proulx 1941) are now living at 718 7th Street, Columbus, Indiana. Dr. Lavoie is with the 83rd Division stationed at Camp Atterbury, Columbus, Indiana.

Mary Ellen Clark, matron of the hospital 1903 to 1922, was recently called back from her retirement to take charge of the sewing-room at the Physicians Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., where she served for four weeks.

Brooks Atkinson, former dramatic critic of the *New York Times*, has been sent to Chunking, China, as War Correspondent. Mr. Atkinson is the brother of Mrs. William T. Peabody (Dorothy Atkinson 1916). Her son, William T., Jr., graduated from Harvard last June with honors, and is now an ensign in the Naval supply school at Harvard University.

Jacqueline E. Davis (1932) and Jessie M. Stewart (1935) have been honored by being elected to membership in Alpha Gamma Chapter of Pi Lambda Theta, the Women's National Honorary Fraternity. The membership is based upon high standards of scholarship, character, and professional ability, vouched for by faculty members and the dean of the School of Education at Boston University.

The many friends of Frances C. Daily (1907) will be pleased to know she is gaining in weight and strength and able to do her bit in Red Cross work at the Physicians Hospital in Plattsburg, New York.

Mrs. William A. Taylor (Lucille K. Lyons 1936) is aiding in the common cause by acting as one of the critics for the First Aid Medical Post procedures, and by teaching a "Red Cross Home Nursing" course in Gardner, Massachusetts.

Marjorie J. Cross (1934) has returned to the New England Hospital for Women and Children as surgical supervisor, after a year's study at Boston University.

Nellie Gertrude Sharpe (1912) has resigned as Superintendent of the Morton Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts. Miss Sharpe is taking a much-needed rest at her home in Houlton, Maine.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Jerome C. Van Arman (Alice F. Barnard 1916) on the death of her husband. Mr. Van Arman had been an invalid for several years.

Eva S. Waldron (1911), Director of the Springfield Visiting Nurses Association, was elected First Vice-President of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association at the November convention held at the Hotel Statler, Boston.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Donald E. Boyle (Beatrice Leona Herard 1941) are residing in Flushing, Long Island, New York. Lt. Boyle is Cadet instructor in New York City and Mrs. Boyle is working in the Parsons Hospital, Flushing, L. I.

Alice Chapin Russell (1941) is a member of General Hospital No. 19 Unit from the Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, New York, now stationed at Camp Livingston, Louisiana.

Miss Sara E. Parsons is a staff telephone operator for two days a week in the office of the Defense Air Raid Warden, in her district.

Marion Manning (1901) is now enjoying sunny California, living in Los Angeles.

Ellen M. Selby (1915) has transferred her affections to San Francisco.

Mrs. Talmage J. MacLeod (Jean Stevens 1931) is again conducting a refresher course at the hospital. She was in charge of the course given last March.

Mrs. Herbert L. Burrell (Caroline W. Cayford 1892), Miss Sara E. Parsons (1893), Miss Sena S. Whipple (1893) and Miss Beatrice P. Galbraith (1894) are enjoying the hospitality of the Mount Pleasant Home, 301 South Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Muriel B. Kearns (1936) has joined the Navy Nurse Corps and is now stationed at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Newport, Rhode Island.

Helen M. Carroll (1924) has joined a Welfare Unit under the auspices of the American Red Cross and is now overseas in the Pacific area.

2d Lt. Carolyn Lowney, A.N.C. (1941) is in Australia. Her present address is 13th Station Hospital, A.P.O. 703, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

Velma A. Drolet (1939) and Elsie Gertrude Renn (1941) have joined the Army Nurse Corps.

Boston nurses were saddened by the death of Miss Emma A. Nichols on Thanksgiving Day. Miss Nichols, a graduate of the Boston City Hospital and leader in her school, had served for many years as Treasurer of the American Nurses Association and at the time of her death treasurer of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association. She will be greatly missed for her wise counsel.

Mr. and Mrs. Armand Merriam (Hazel Manuel 1915) and son Armand, Jr., were placed on the Cleveland, Ohio, war honor roll, meaning all three are in war service.

Mrs. Anne Lyons Twomey (1931), Jacqueline Davis (1932), Jessie Stewart (1935) and Wanda Zellar (1941) are full time students at Boston University. Jacqueline Davis is completing her course in January and plans on joining the Army.

Goldie Barton (1926) has joined the Army. She first went to Fort Bliss but has been transferred to parts unknown.

Miss Rowena Barton (1934) has joined the Army, was first stationed at Fort Devens and is now in parts unknown.

Miss Eleanor Davis (1928) has been appointed Head Nurse on the third floor at the Phillips House. She replaces Rowena Barton.

Many members of the Unit have been home on furloughs, including Doris Knights, Eleanor Pitman, Helen Coghlan, Bessie McLellan, Ruth Penniman, Helen Shaw and many others. We were very pleased to see them all and know they welcomed the change.

Miss Walborg Peterson (1926) spoke to the Nurses' Club of the Boston University School of Education on November 17 on her experiences in England.

Among Alumnae recently patients at the Baker Memorial were Mrs. Beulzh Cunningham (1939), Mrs. Eleanor Delaney Halton (1939) and Louise Hull Mills (1931).

The many friends of Madeline Ross Smith (1931) will regret to hear of the news of the death of her husband, Lt. Commander Reynolds Smith. He was killed on sea duty somewhere in the Pacific. Lt. Comm. Smith was graduated from Annapolis in 1932. He and Madelaine were married in France in February, 1937. Besides his wife he is survived by a son Ross aged four and a daughter Betsy two.

Dr. Harry Spence has gone to California to report for Naval duties. His wife, Lois Ames Spence (1929), accompanied him.

Dr. Warren Poland reported for duty in the Naval services on October 1st. His wife, Edith Holway Pollard (1931) and their two children will continue to live in Gloucester.

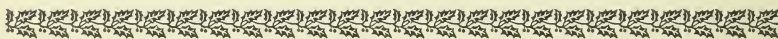
Mrs. George C. Edward (Dorothea MacInnis 1915) of 116 Grove Street, Medford, recently received a cable from Captain Edward postmarked Mombasa, Africa.

The fourth floor of the "Thayer Home" has been decked out in a new coat of paint. The woodwork painted white, while the walls are tinted in pink or green, or buff. It is expected that in time all floors will be redecorated in similar fashion. One can plainly see that the "Old Gal" still tries to keep up with the *Joneses*.

Ellwynne M. Vreeland (1934) is studying at Columbia University taking a course in Administration.

A letter recently received from Mrs. S. Selmer Olsen (Tordis A. Gaarder 1919) of Jorpeland, Norway, states that they are all well, and that her daughter has continued with her nurse's training.

Captain and Mrs. Alden S. Eames (Ephrosynia Rose Evashko 1939) are living in El Paso, Texas. Captain Eames is stationed at Fort Bliss.



The Christmas Candlelight Service will be held this year in the Rotunda on Friday evening, December 18th, at 8:30 o'clock. The speaker will be the Reverend James H. Perkins, Associate Minister of the Old South Church.



Where to Write

1. Send letters for publication of marriages, births, engagements, deaths, news, queries as to addresses, etc., to Dorothy M. Tarbox, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts.
2. Change of address to Helen L. Baker, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
3. Annual dues with change of address to Anne Lyons Twomey, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. Send Sick Relief to Miriam J. Huggard, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
5. Send donations for the Endowment Fund to Miss Sally Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
6. For the Loan Fund to Miss Katherine Pierce, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Massachusetts.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Officers of the Association and
Sally M. Johnson, Barbara Williams, Alvira Stevens

CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Social Service—Catherine F. Carleton

Program—Alma B. Cady *Quarterly Record*—

Nominating—Margaret Wilson *Hospitality*—Mary E. Gilmore

Legislative—Kathleen Atto *Private Duty*—Margaret Mahoney

Red Cross—Eva B. Hardy *Finance*—Theresa Lunt

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund—Katherine Peirce

Special Committees

Endowment Fund—

Revision—

Membership—Margaret Meenan

Sick Relief—Alvira Stevens

Compliments of
"Minnie's"

INFORMATION

How you can help the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc. and the cause of nursing education and health by
GIFTS, MEMORIALS, AND LEGACIES

To

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School Endowment Fund.

The Sick Relief Association of the Massachusetts General Hospital Graduates.

The Marion Moir West Students' Loan Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Emergency Relief Fund.

Scholarships for students or graduates.

The Library Fund of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing, Inc.

Annabella McCrae Loan Fund.

Please send gifts in care of Sally M. Johnson, Massachusetts General Hospital, who will see that they are transmitted to the proper recipient and acknowledged through the **QUARTERLY RECORD**.

Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the

..... the sum of dollars

One Hundred Forty Five High Street - - - Boston



Book - Catalog - Color Printing

Complete Printing Service

Engraving - Binding

Telephone - - LIBerty 7596 or 7089

Smith Patterson

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

at the corner of SUMMER and ARCH Sts. Boston

Official Jewelers for Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses' Pins

Endowment Fund

FOR THE
TRAINING SCHOOL
OF NURSES

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND SEND TO
MISS SALLY M. JOHNSON
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASS.

When You Are Sick or Disabled

Will Your Income Stop?

Join the Sick Relief Association !!



To Give You

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

The Sick Relief Association

has

Completely revised its By-Laws

For details write to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Sick Relief Association
of the
Massachusetts General Hospital Nurses Alumnae

Application for Membership

Date.....

Name in full (print).....

If married, give {Maiden surname
 {Husband's name

Home address
 Street & Number City or town State

Date of graduation

Are you a member of the Alumnae Association?.....

Have you ever been a member of the S.R.A.?.....

To my best knowledge and belief, I am now in good health.....

I am not afflicted with nor have a history of any chronic illness,
except as follows:

Signed.....

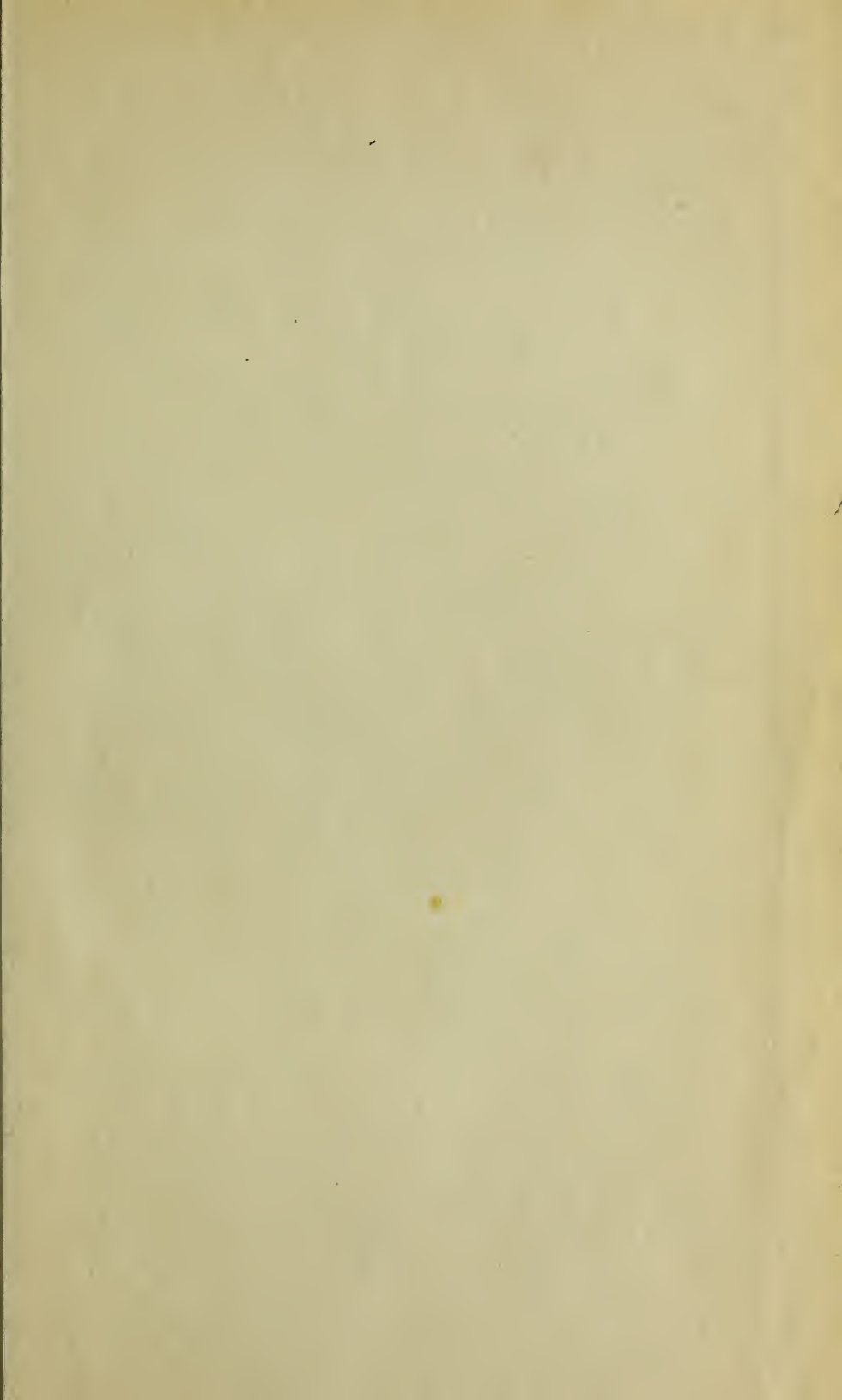
Membership limited to members—Active, Associate or Non-Resident, in good standing in the Alumnae Association.

Dues \$5.00 payable on application and annually \$5.00 May 1.

Mail this application and remittance to:

MIRIAM HUGGARD, *Treasurer*
Mass. General Hospital
Boston, Mass.









Mass. General Hospital
School of Nursing
Palmer-Davis Library



